The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII—NO. 2367. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Arabia at Halifax and the Saxonia at this port.

WAR APPARENTLY INEVITABLE.

Immense Bodies of Austrian Troops Moving for Italy.

THE FRENCH PREPARATIONS CONTINUED.

Resolution of the British Ministry to Dissolve Parliament.

LATER FROM AUSTRALIA.

Cotton on a Decline—Breadstuffs Dull—Consols 95.

The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia*, Capt. STONE, from Liverpool at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 9th inst., arrived at Halifax at 10 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, the 20th inst.

The *Arabia* reports on the 9th, at 4 P. M., passed the American ship *Monarch of the Seas*; 10th, off Cork, exchanged signals with ship *Rhea Sylvia*; at 4 A. M. passed steamship *Asia*, from New-York for Liverpool; at 7 P. M., off Tuskar, spoke ship *Hadassah*; 14th, at 3 P. M., lat. 49°, lon. 28°, passed steamship *Niagara*, hence for Liverpool; at 9 P. M., lat. 48°, lon 30°, exchanged night signals with steamship *Jura*; 15th, lat. 48°, lon. 33°, spoke ship *W. D. Sewall*, standing to the northwest.

The screw-steamship *Jura* was to leave Liverpool the same afternoon for Boston.

The screw-steamship *Prince Albert* was also advertised to leave Galway for St. Johns on the same day.

The screw-steamship *City of Manchester* left Cork on the 8th for New-York, with 350 passengers.

The screw-steamship *North Briton*, from Portland 26th ult., arrived at Liverpool at 3 A. M. of the 7th instant, and the screw-steamship *City of Washington*, from New-York 26th ult., arrived at Liverpool at 1 o'clock P. M. on the 7th inst.; the latter on the 29th of March picked up, from two boats, the crew of the American ship *Grey Oak*, from London for New-York, which vessel was abandoned the preceding day in a sinking condition from leakage.

The screw-steamship *Saxonia* left Southampton on the 5th, and the United States mail steamship *Fulton* on the 6th, for New-York.

The following were the main points of their news:

The Royal mail steamship *Arabia*, from Halifax and Boston, arrived at Liverpool at 9 P. M. of the 3d.

The screw-steamship *Glasgow*, from New-York, reached Glasgow on the 2d.

The English Cabinet has decided to dissolve Parliament, and appeal to the country rather than resign. Lord DERBY announced the fact in the House of Lords on the 4th, and in his remarks severely attacked Lord JOHN RUSSELL's course, and characterized Lord PALMERSTON's recommendation that RUSSELL's amendment be accepted by Ministers, as a direct insult. He rejoiced at the generous support his Government had received and expressed the conviction that there was no cohesion in the Opposition, and that it would be dissolved the next moment by the conflicting opinions of its various sections. The Cabinet had resolved to dissolve Parliament as soon as the public business permitted, both because they thought the country ought to be consulted at the present crisis, and because the interests of peace would suffer from a change of Administration.

Mr. DISRAELI made a corresponding announcement in the Commons.

Parliament proceeded with its usual business, and no date had been fixed for the dissolution, although it was expected to take place before Easter.

The subject of the proposed subsidy to the Galway line was debated in the House, and its expediency called in question, as well as the injustice done to the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Company in making the contract. The Irish members defended the project. A copy of all the correspondence on the subject was ordered to be produced.

Continental affairs had undergone no change. It was reported that Austria will demand that Piedmont should disarm before the opening of the Congress. Military movements continued.

The Australian mail, with Melbourne dates of Feb. 15, was telegraphed. Imports were extremely dull, wool dearer, and the production of gold increasing.

The Bombay mail of March 4 was telegraphed. TANTIA TOPEE had disappeared, and his followers were dispersed. The Bombay imports market was more active. Exchange, 2s. 1⅛d.@2s. 1¾d. The financial embarrassment of the Indian Government was most severe, and a panic pervaded the money market.

The sedition trials at Belfast resulted in the disagreement and discharge of the Jury.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, on the 6th, Lord PALMERSTON defended himself from the imputations cast on him by Ministers, and criticized Lord DERBY's course.

Sir J. PAKINGTON replied, and reiterated the assertion that Lord PALMERSTON had made the direct threat that if the Crown exercised its right to dissolve Parliament, the House might refuse the supplies.

Other speeches were also made on the subject.

On the 7th in the House of Lords the Indian Seven Millions Loan bill was passed to a second reading. In the course of his remarks on it Lord DERBY said that next week a vote of thanks would be proposed to the Governor-General and Commander in-Chief and the other officials in India, and that a form of thanksgiving for the restoration of peace would be presented.

In the House of Commons Mr. DISRAELI, in reply to Sir G. C. LEWIS, after deprecating being called upon to make partial financial statements, said that it was his intention to pay off two millions pounds of the Exchequer bills falling due in May, and that he did not contemplate there would be any necessity of so rowing for that purpose.

On the 8th, in the House of Lords, Lord MALMESBURY said that he hoped to be able to make a statement to the House before the prorogation which would show that the Government had done all it could to preserve the peace of Europe.

In the House of Commons Lord PALMERSTON had given notice of a question respecting "our foreign relations and the affairs of Europe," but, at the urgent request of Mr. DISRAELI, he postponed it.

Mr. DISRAELI announced that in a day or two he would make a statement on the subject.

Mr. EVANSON asked the Secretary of the Treasury whether, Sir SAMUEL CUNARD having offered through a deputation which waited on the Admiralty and Treasury Departments, to convey the mails weekly between an Irish port and America, for the sum of £500 the voyage, out and home, it was the intention of the Government to persevere in completing the contract for £3 000 for service fortnightly between Galway and America? He demanded on the part of the public that this offer should be duly considered.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said that the offer of Mr. CUNARD was to call at Cork on the way from Liverpool to America and on the return, for £500.

The Galway offer involved a third American service in addition to two now undertaken weekly, but as the Galway service was only fortnightly, there would be three services in one week and only two in another; this was felt to be inconvenient, and it was therefore proposed to ask the American Government to undertake a postal service in alternate weeks, not comprised in the Galway service, and if America declined, it was proposed to make a similar offer to CUNARD. It was therefore the intention of the Government to complete a contract with the Galway line. The subject was further discussed by many members *pro* and *con*. The merits of Cork and Galway are canvassed, and the demand was almost general that the Government should not make a contract without the consent of the House. Mr. DISRAELI said it would be a new precedent to have contracts in the first instance submitted to the House. Contracts were constantly granted without previous tender. He recalled the facts of the Galway undertaking; the Company offered peculiar facilities for the transport of troops for the Government; he therefore thought it right to adopt, on its own responsibility, a policy it felt to be advantageous, and in accordance with duty. The amount would, as a matter of course, appear in the estimates before any money can be paid.

No date has been fixed for the dissolution of Parliament. The candidates were flooding the country with addresses to their constituents. Lord PALMERSTON, in his address, asserts that the simple question at issue is the merits of the Government Reform bill. He deprecates the action of Ministers in dissolving Parliament at this critical juncture in European affairs.

Requisitions to Lord STANLEY and Mr. THOMAS BARING, to come forward for the City of London in the Conservative interest, were being numerously signed.

A private meeting of Lord DERBY's supporters had been held at the Premier's house. He addressed them at considerable length.

The Ballot Society were agitating their principles, and had issued an address to the electors.

The *Times* comments upon the remarkable omission in the addresses of Lord PALMERSTON, Lord JOHN RUSSELL and Mr. DISRAELI of the subject upon which the whole contest begun, that of the future Reform bill, and says the great popular cry has become a taunt, and not a boast.

At Queen VICTORIA's Levee, Senator CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, was presented by Mr. DALLAS.

BELFAST, April 2—The trial of the members of the Phœnix Society, resulted like the first, in a disagreement and discharge of the Jury. The prisoners were held over till next Assizes on renewing their bail.

At the Annual Meeting of the Great Western of Canada Railroad Company, held in London, the Directors report, declaring a dividend of three per cent. per annum was adopted.

The fight between SAYERS and PADDOCK for the championship of England came off on the 5th inst. Over 1,000 persons assembled to witness it. After a series of rounds occupying twelve and a half minutes, SAYERS was declared the victor, thus retaining the championship.

The Stock Market was quiet and steady on the 6th and 7th, but on the 8th was weaker and lower.

The *Daily News'* City Article, dated Friday evening says: "A general heaviness prevailed to-day especially this afternoon, a fresh fall on the Paris Bourse, and the unsatisfactory character of political advices from the Continent, and the anticipation of the Indian and Russian Loans, as well as the unfavorable Bank returns combined, created an unfavorable feeling."

The Funds presented a further decline of ⅛@¼ per cent. The discount market was active at the minimum rate of 2½ per cent. The Austrian Exchanges have again risen, owing to the prevailing distrust.

The *Times* City Article of last evening says: "The Funds opened at comparatively steady prices, but closed heavily and lower under dull accounts from Paris."

The following list of new Baronets has been published: Mr. MILLER, JOHN NEELE, members of Parliament; JOHN H. GEVILLE SMYTH and PHILIP P. DUNCOMBE.

THE VERY LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, 1¼ P. M.

The steamer *Etna* has just arrived from New-York.

Consols in London at 1 o'clock were at 95@94¾ for money and account.

Lord MALMESBURY's remarks are construed into an admission that there is no hope for peace.

FRANCE.

The movement of troops and war material in France continues on a large scale.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* says that about 25.000 men are on their way to reinforce the army of Lyons.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes that the question of peace or war is still left to conjecture. Piedmont manifests no intention of disarming, while Austria insists upon this step as a preliminary condition to the Congress.

The feeling that war is inevitable prevails at the French Foreign Office, and is shared by some of the highest functionaries.

Count CAVOUR is reported to have said that he could at any time apply the match to the materials of conflagration at his command, and force France to join him.

The *Daily News'* correspondent says orders have been sent to Toulon that sixty-eight vessels, which have been long preparing there, should be ready to put to sea upon a day's notice, if required. Eight vessels have also been ordered at once from Brest for Toulon.

All Marseilles vessels in the Adriatic are returning home, considering those waters unsafe, and that no freights from Trieste are now to be had.

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, presided at the Conference on the Affairs of the Principalities, which opened on the 7th The Ottoman Plenipotentiary set forth the reasons which induced the Sultan to submit the question of the election of COZZA to the Conference. It was thought the protocol would be signed on Saturday. There seems to be no doubt that the double election of COZZA will be sanctioned.

The Paris Bourse on the 6th was firm and higher, Threes closing at 68 30, on the 7th declined one-quarter, and on the 8th further declined one-half, closing heavy at 67.55 for Money, and 67.50 for Account.

AUSTRIA.

An analysis is published of Count BUOL's reply to the Russian proposal for the Congress. He declares the whole difficulty is to be found in the policy of Piedmont, and regards the Congress as the means of putting an end to the danger with which she threatens Europe. He adds, should other questions be mooted, they ought to be stated beforehand, and that the clash of arms should not accompany negotiations. Piedmont will disarm; Austria will do so likewise. Until the preliminaries are settled Austria may relax, but will not suspend operations—her troops will continue to march towards Italy.

Advices from Milan state that the following order of the day has been posted in the barracks in that town:

"Austrian Soldiers, the Emperor calls you round his banners to beat down for the third time the pride of Piedmont—to expel from their den those fanatics who destroy the tranquillity of Europe. Advance against the enemies who have always fled before you. Remember the victories of 1848 and 1849—remember Novara, where your foes were dispersed and annihilated. Let our watchword be '*Evviva il Imperatore*,' our rights forever."

LATEST.

VIENNA, Tuesday Evening.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs as follows:

"The long-expected crisis is at hand. A corps of 50,000 men goes from this city to Italy to-morrow, and on the following day another corps of 60,000 men is to be assembled here. A reserve corps of 70,000 men will be placed in Bohemia and Moravia. The reserve of the army in Italy, and of the corps about to leave this city, has been called in.

SARDINIA.

The London *Morning Post* publishes a long and important memorandum presented by the Sardinian Government to that of Great Britain on the condition of Italy. It is dated Turin, March 1, and is in answer to questions of the English Government. It points out the chance by which the danger of war or a revolution would be warded off, and the Italian question at least temporarily solved. It is now asserted that Count CAVOUR is anything but satisfied with the result of his trip to Paris, and has lost confidence in the fulfilment of his hopes.

TURIN.

FRIDAY.—Sir JAMES HUDSON, the British Ambassador left here to-day for London.

ITALY.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Rome says that the general opinion there is that the Congress will simply delay war, but cannot prevent it, because it will not effectually settle the Italian question.

It is confidently stated that neither the Papal Government nor the King of Naples will send representatives to the Congress.

The *Independance Belge* says that the King of Naples is rapidly sinking. Other accounts represent him as better, but not out of danger. The latest telegram says five of his physicians have declared him incurable.

The Papal Government is preparing an official note relative to the proposed Congress, to be addressed to the Great Powers.

PORTUGAL.

The Government has authorized the free admission of Indian Corn.

RUSSIA.

A St. Petersburgh telegram of the 6th says an Imperial ukase for a loan of £12,000,000, at three per cent., was published that day. It states that the loan has been concluded through THOMASON, BONAR & Co., of St. Petersburgh, and M. MAGNER, banker, of the first installment, payable on May 8.

INDIA.

The Bombay *Mail*, of March 12, reached England on the 12th. The news is anticipated by telegraph. TANTIA TOPEE and other leading rebels were hiding under false names.

Freights to England had slightly advanced.

The soundings taken by the steamer *Cyclops*, in the Red Sea, for the Indian Telegraph, had been perfectly successful.

By way of Russia it is reported that a famine was prevailing in the southern part of China.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian papers and correspondence from Melbourne to Feb. 14 are received, but add little of importance to previous telegrams.

New gold fields of fair promise had been discovered near Melbourne.

There was much activity in the shipment of gold. Over a million of sterling was *en route* to England.

The steamer *Royal Charter* reached Liverpool 65 days from Melbourne. She had £100,000 in gold.

The dates from South Australia are from Adelaide to the 16th of February. Depression in trade still continued, but the credit of the Colony remained good.

AFRICA.

Dates from Africa, Cape Coast, to Feb. 11; Sierra Leone to Feb. 20, and other ports of the West Coast, are received. Trade in the Palm Oil rivers was very dull.

BY THE SAXONIA.

The screw-steamship *Saxonia*, Captain EHLERS of the Hamburg line, from Southampton on the 5th inst., at noon, arrived at this port last evening. Her advices are three days later than those by the *Europa*, though they are, of course superseded by the above *resumé* of intelligence forwarded from the *Arabia* at Halifax.

We append facts and details of interest.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London *Post*, of the 4th, says: "It is now decided that the Ministry will retain office. Lord DERBY intends to appeal to the country as soon as the state of public business will allow him. A dissolution of Parliament may therefore be expected."

The following is from the *Times* City Article, April 4: "The British Funds remained steady throughout Saturday until the afternoon, when there was a reaction of ⅛. Consols left off at 95⅝@¾ for money, and 95¾@⅞ for May 5. The transactions of the day were unimportant, and the dullness at the close was principally attributable to the accounts from France of the urgent continuance of offensive preparations. In the Stock Exchange, to-day, the supply of money was abundant, but in the discount market, in preparation for the 4th, there was an active demand at the Bank minimum. Business in the foreign Stock Market has been limited, and no change has taken place. French Rentes are quoted a little lower, and last operations were at 68f. 25c. The disorganization in the Indian finances causes considerable sums to be taken from the Bank of England for the purchase of silver; about £112,000 in bar gold, was withdrawn on Saturday, for the Continent, in addition to the £58,200 by the *Water Nymph*."

FRANCE.

The Government have inquired how many men could be transported per day by rail from Paris to Lyons, the answer was 25 000. The opinion of some of the superior officers is that war may be considered as certain.

It is stated that the officers of the army of Lyons have received what is termed in France the *gratification* (field allowance) accorded to troops about to enter on a campaign.

It is said that a camp of observation is to be formed at Belloy, in the department of the Ain, and at a short distance from Culoz and the frontiers of Savoy. This camp will receive two regiments of infantry of the line, three regiments of Algerian riflemen, and the two foreign regiments. The Minister of Marine has received orders to send ships to Algeria to bring these troops to France. The command will be given to General DE MARTIMPREY.

Rear-Admiral DUPOY had an audience yesterday of the Emperor, which lasted a long time. Admiral DUPOY is the inventor of the new gun-boat, of which the Emperor has adopted the model.

Two officers belonging to the Commissariat of the Sardinian Army have arrived in Paris to receive the military clothing contracted for in France.

The *Times* correspondent writes on the 2d: "The officers of a division of the Army of Paris were, I am assured, summoned yesterday to the quarters of their respective Colonels, and informed that they were to hold themselves in readiness to march, as the division was to form part of the army about to enter on a campaign. I think it right to observe that one regiment in particular is mentioned, to the officers of which this order was communicated, and I am assured that the same occurred with the other corps. I also learn that the Government have inquired as to how many men could be transported per day by rail to Lyons, and that the answer was 25,000. The opinion of some of the superior officers is that war may be considered as certain. People here are already beginning to speak of a new Treaty of Tilsit, and of the Congress being only for the purpose of gaining time; and some of great experience in Imperial politics, and who have held high positions under Government, believe the danger of war is not yet over. Bedding and other military necessaries of a similar kind are preparing with incessant activity and forwarded to Lyons."

SARDINIA.

Count CAVOUR arrived at Turin, April 2, and, as a testimony of the public confidence, an imposing demonstration was prepared for his reception. A great concourse of people thronged the road, shouting, "*Viva il Re!*" "*Viva Cavour!*" "*Viva l'Italia!*" "*Viva Francia!*"

Letters from Rome, Florence, and other towns of Italy announce that numerous subscriptions have been opened for the purpose of affording pecuniary assistance to the Sardinian Government, and also that volunteers have been dispatched to Piedmont.

A Protest of the Sardinian Government.

The following is the text of a protest sent by Count DE CAVOUR to Count BRASSIER DE ST. SIMON, Prussian Minister at Turin, against the violation of the Sardinian territory committed by an Austrian patrol:

TURIN, March 20.

EXCELLENCY—I have just been informed by the competent local authorities that last night eleven armed Austrian infantry soldiers, commanded by a sergeant, violated the Sardinian territory at the passage of Limido, near the place called Stanzaverde, by penetrating by Sabbione, into the Territory of Carbonara. These men did not return into Lombardy until 5½ o'clock in the morning, by the bridge of Gravellona. They declared that they had lost their way, and they requested to be directed to the Pavia road. Taking into account the explanations given by these soldiers, and without giving to this fact an importance which it perhaps does not merit, I nevertheless think it my duty to point it out to the attention of the Cabinet of Vienna. This violation of territory might have been attended with very serious consequences, if the King's Government had followed the example of that of Austria, and placed advanced posts on the extreme limits of the frontier. In such a case, if the Austrian patrol had been met by our soldiers, a collision would have been inevitable. I consequently leave to the impartial judgment of any unprejudiced person to judge of the disastrous effects which the measures adopted by the Cabinet of Vienna might produce, if the King's Government did not endeavor to guard against them by a conduct full of reserve and moderation. I request your Excellency to make what precedes known to the Cabinet of Vienna.

Accept, &c., C. CAVOUR.

Sardinia and the Congress.

Under date of the 22d of March, the same day upon which the Paris *Moniteur* announced the proposal of a Congress by Russia, Count CAVOUR addressed a circular dispatch to the Piedmontese diplomatic agents at foreign Courts. It is a protest against the exclusion of Piedmont from the Congress.

The following is an analysis of the dispatch, which we take from the *Courrier du Dimanche*:

"Count CAVOUR commences by saying that he has just received by telegraph the announcement in the Paris *Moniteur* that Russia proposes a Congress to settle the difference relative to Italy, and that France accepts the proposal.

Count CAVOUR then expresses the painful surprise experienced by Piedmont that she should be excluded from the Congress. He protests against that exclusion, which he describes as unjust, suggesting that having no interest in the Crimean war, Piedmont, nevertheless, took a very active part in the military operations of the allied Powers, that it spared no sacrifices either in men or money, and states that that expedition cost Piedmont from 3,000 to 4,000 men, and 50 000,000 francs.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs is firmly convinced that Piedmont having, moreover, after the eastern war, been called upon to take part in the labors of the Congress opened at Paris to conclude the treaty of peace, and more recently to join the Conferences which regulated the situation of the Danubian Principalities—arrangements in which it had no interest—is fully entitled to have a voice in the deliberations of the five great European Powers when its own existence is at stake.

Count CAVOUR cannot understand the argument that if Piedmont is admitted to the Congress all other Italian States should be admitted likewise. In addition to the above-cited considerations which entitle it to a distinct privilege from its neighbors, Piedmont appeals to the peculiar circumstances which have preceded the proposal of a Congress. Russia did not spontaneously propose to the five great European Powers a consideration of the general state of affairs of the Italian Peninsula with a view to improve the condition of the inhabitants. The point of the question is to be found in the complaints of Piedmont respecting the position Austria has assumed towards it and the counter-complaints Austria has brought forward in reply. The Congress, therefore, has to decide between Austria and Piedmont; and is Austria to be allowed a voice in the Congress, while Piedmont is to be excluded?

Count CAVOUR then draws a distinction between the position Piedmont would hold at the Congress, compared with the other Italian States. The Government of King VICTOR EMMANUEL has always shown great solicitude for the sufferings of Italians not subjects of Piedmont; the other Governments, on the contrary, all allies of Austria, act in concert with her, pay no heed to these sufferings, and have constantly opposed all reforms; their representatives would consequently attend the Congress simply to support Austria and thwart the views of Europe. It would be far different if the people subjected to the domination of that Government were allowed to send delegates to the Congress to explain the grievances which weigh upon them, and under which they chafe.

Count CAVOUR concludes by recapitulating the dangers that will arise from the maintenance of the *status quo* in Italy, declaring that if the great European Powers let slip the opportunity for improving the condition of Italy and pacifying it the responsibility of ulterior events will fall upon them entirely, Piedmont declining the slightest part in it.

PORTUGAL.

According to advices from Lisbon, the Portuguese Cortes have been prorogued.

Latest by the Saxonia.

We have London evening papers of the 4th.

The *Times* Paris correspondent says a letter from Lyons states that an army of sixty thousand men would soon be encamped in that vicinity. A second letter corroborates the intelligence, and says that an army of sixty thousand men has been ordered to the frontiers of Piedmont, and that this measure was only decided on late Friday evening.

A Paris telegram of Monday morning, says "the French Government has taken fresh steps to procure the admission of Piedmont, of which there appears, however, to be no hope." The Piedmontese Government is now preparing another expostulatory manifesto against its definitive exclusion from the Congress.

News from Hanover states that the French Ambassador was recently obliged to quit the Theatre Royal, in consequence of an anti-French demonstration of the audience. The royal family was present at the time.

MUSARD, the founder of concerts, died recently at Anteuil, aged 77.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

COTTON—The sales of Cotton for the week were 39,000 bales, of which 2,500 were to speculators, and 4,000 for export. There was a decline on the week of 1-16d., chiefly on the lower qualities. Good useful qualities show scarcely any change. The sales of Friday were 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 were to exporters. The market closed quiet but firm, at the following authorized quotations: Fair Orleans, 8¼d.; Middling do., 7¾d.; Fair Mobile, 7¾d.; Middling do., 7¼d.; Fair Uplands, 7½d.; Middling do. 7 1-16d.

The stock in port was 370,000 bales, of which 310,000 were American.

Some authorities quote a partial decline of 1-16d. @ ⅛d., the political disquiet of the Continent having counteracted the favorable advices from America.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—The advices from Manchester continued favorable, the market closing firm.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote Flour dull, with small sales, at 10s.@12s. 3d. Wheat also dull, but nominally unchanged; Western Red, 8s. 9d.@9s. 4d.; Western White, 8s. 7d.@10s.; Southern White, 10s.@10s 9d. Corn dull, but steady; Yellow, 5s. 8d.@5s. 11d.; White, 7s 2d.@7s. 4d.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and JAMES MCHENRY, quote Beef firm; sales of the week, 1,200 tcs., at 70s.@85s., and 100s.@117s. 6d. for India Mess. Pork firm and in better demand, at 72s.@74s. Bacon quiet; Cumberland cut, 46s. 6d. Lard quiet, at 58s.; Irish had advanced 1s @2s. Tallow unchanged.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' and other Circulars quote Pot Ashes steady at 29s. 6d.@30s.; Pearls dull at 30s. for old, and 31s. 6d.@32s. for new. Sugar firm and advanced slightly. Coffee quiet but firm. Rice steady. Bark quiet; Philadelphia, 9s.@10s.; Baltimore, 7s.@8s. Clover Seed unsettled, and selling at 55s.@59s. Timothy Seed quiet at 33s.@35s. Oils—Seal Oil unchanged; Cod unchanged. Sales at £84; Sperm, £95@£98; Linseed quiet at 30s. Resin—heavy for common, but active for medium; common 4s. 6d.; medium, 6s. 6d.@11s.; fine, 13s. 9d. Spirits Turpentine steady at 41s. Tea firmer.

LATEST LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Afternoon, 1 P. M.

COTTON quiet and tending downward, buyers demanding a still further reduction. Sales to-day (estimated) 7,000 bales, of which about 1,000 have been taken on speculation and for export. Breadstuffs dull.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. quote BREADSTUFFS dull; White Wheat, 40s.@45s.; Red do., 38s.@42s. IRON dull; Welsh Rails declined slightly and selling at £6 5s.; do. Bars, £6 2s. 6d. SUGAR firm at a slight advance. TEA firm at 1s. 1¾d. COFFEE buoyant. RICE quiet. LINSEED CAKES in good demand at £10 5s. for New-York, and £9 15s. for Boston. FISH OILS steady—Sperm nominally £100. LINSEED OIL, 29s. TALLOW steady at 53s. 3d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady at 43s.; Crude do. nominally 10s. 6d.@11s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—London, Friday Evening.—Consols closed at 95⅜@95½ for money and account. Bar Si ver 5s. 2¾d. Dollars nominally 5s. ¾d. Eagles 76s. 4d. Money in good demand at 2½@3 P cent. The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £680 000 since last week's return.

LATEST.—London, Saturday Noon.—Consols are at 94⅝@95 for money and account.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Messrs. BARING & BROS quote a limited business at previous rates. United States 5s, 94½; Virginia 6s, 1866, 86½; Pennsylvania 5s, 82½; Pennsylvania Central 6s, 1st mortgage, 92½; New-York Central Shares, 94; Illinois Central 7s, 1860, (Freeland,) 87⅞; Illinois Central Shares, 40¾ discount.

Messrs. BELL & Co. also report a limited business at unchanged prices.

The *Times* of Friday says, Illinois Central Shares have advanced a trifle, and quotes sales at 38½@38 discount; do. 7s, 78⅞; do. do. Freelands, 1860, 87; New-York Central Sinking Fund, 86½.

HAVRE MARKETS.

HAVRE, Wednesday, April 6.—Cotton closed quiet at an advance of 1 franc on the week; sales of the week 7,500 bales. Orleans "trés ordinaire" 107; do. "bas" 108. Stock in port 137,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS tending downward. PROVISIONS firm. ASHES firm and holders demanding an advance. COFFEE buoyant and advancing. OILS inactive. RICE quiet but firm. SUGAR quiet. LARD quiet but steady.

STATE OF AFFAIRS AT QUARANTINE.

The Staten Islanders Express Satisfaction and Proclaim Peace—Ex-Governor Seymour Visits Washington to Secure Warehouses at Sandy Hook and Hulks in the Lower Bay for the use of the Sick.

If the declarations of some of the prominent inhabitants of Staten Island are to be regarded as authority, there is an end, for the present, to all apprehension of further trouble at Quarantine growing out of the removal question. Upon the adjournment of the Legislature, Mr. CHRISTIE hastened home with all convenient dispatch to assure his constituents that they had gained their point, and to advise them to acquiesce fully in the measures secured from the Legislature. The $50,000 appropriation, added to the unexpended portion of the old appropriation in the hands of the Comptroller, he informed them, gave the new Commissioners $135,000 to work with, which was sufficient for present purposes. The Commissioners would station hulks in the Lower Bay to receive yellow fever patients, which disposed of the great danger, and there would be no occasion for any further complaint. Mr. Commissioner GREEN also visited the Quarantine grounds yesterday, and assured the people that prompt measures would be taken to carry out the objects of their appointment; and he added his own personal guarantee that no disturbance of any kind would arise, and that, if necessary, he would be answerable for the safety of the Quarantine establishment. The omission, by the Legislature, to pass the tax bill for the payment of the property destroyed on the 1st and 2d of September, has had a soothing effect.

There were on the grounds twenty-eight policemen all told, each of whom was armed with the Volcanic repeating rifle, carrying, each, thirty balls, making an aggregate of nearly one thousand charges. Tuesday night the entire force was on duty, and every avenue of approach to the grounds was closely watched. After breakfast yesterday morning, the officer in command took the men out to practice with their new rifles. Some two hours was spent in this exercise, firing at a target placed at seventy-five and one hundred paces, and the men expressed great surprise at the accuracy of range and power of the weapon, as well as with the rapidity of its discharges. On being informed of the peaceful turn of affairs, they seemed equally pleased to know that they were to be relieved from their unpleasant duty. Ex-Governor SEYMOUR went to Washington yesterday. The object of his visit is understood to be to influence the Government to erect warehouses upon Sandy Hook, as an auxilliary measure in carrying out the present plans of the Commissioners for protecting the health of the port, and also to secure from the Secretary of the Navy, two hulks to be used as hospitals.

Dr. GUNN, the newly-appointed Health Officer, has already entered upon his duties, and has appointed as his assistant Dr. WALSER, who has been over six years connected with the establishment as Assistant-Physician of the Marine Hospital. Dr. WALSER commenced his duties four days since. Dr. JENNE, the newly-appointed Physician, is daily expected at his post. Dr. BISSELL, it is supposed, will be placed in charge of the yellow-fever establishment in the Lower Bay, a post of much responsibility and exposure. He reports that the Hospital was never since its existence in so healthy a state at this season of the year as it is at present. There are only 22 patients, all told, very few of whom are dangerously sick. The cases are mostly of ordinary fever, with a few cases of the typhus.

THE SICKLES TRAGEDY.

Trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the Murder of Philip Barton Key.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Conclusion of the Cross-Examination of George B. Wooldridge.

THE EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE ALL IN.

Testimony of Albert J. Megaffey, Thomas J. Brown, Felix McCluskey, Charles G. Bacon and John McDonald.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 20.

The Court opened at 10½ A. M., with the usual crowd in attendance.

After Mr. Sickles came in he had a hurried conference with Mr. Brady and Mr. Stanton.

The cross-examination of George B. Wooldridge was continued.

To Mr. Ould—I cannot say at what hour I saw Mr. Sickles after the killing of Mr. Key; I saw him as soon as he got in; I cannot say how long he remained before he left; I have not the least idea about the time; Mr. Butterworth and Mr. Walker came in at same time; with them were two or three officers; I do not know to what part of the house Mr. Sickles went; I do not distinctly recollect seeing him after he came to the house until he was about to leave; I remained in the study all the time; I think the door between the parlor and study was closed the latter part of the time; he passed through the library where I was; I cannot say whether Mrs. Sickles was in the back parlor at any time that door was open; I did not know that any person was there except from the fact of seeing them come out; I have a distinct recollection, more from the manner of the parties than anything else, that there were persons in the back parlor; if anything unusual had taken place in the back parlor, and if the doors between the rooms were open, I would have had my attention drawn to it; the library is small, the parlor very deep, and the walls thick; the depth of the library is 12 or 15 feet, and that of the parlor 30 or 35 feet; it is long and narrow.

To Mr. Brady—The sofa is near the piano, which is at the extreme end of the room; after Mr. Sickles returned that Sunday there was a great buzz and confusion in the house; some dozen people were there talking in couples; I did not receive a communication from Mr. Sickles on Friday night; I did receive a communication on Saturday, after three o'clock, in regard to exercising caution in the investigation; he told me I must be careful and not use Mrs. Sickles' name, for susoicion was worse than reality, and he had knowledge that his wife had not been there on Thursday; it was that which had depressed me, in having to tell him that it was Wednesday, and not Thursday, that the lady was seen there.

To Mr. Ould—I rode with Mr. Sickles to the neighborhood of the house in Fifteenth-street on Friday; he did not get out of the carriage or make inquiries; I returned there about 7 o'clock that night; it was a dark, stormy, snowy night; I did not stay more than an hour in the neighborhood. I cannot say what time I got to the Capitol; I understood that I was to see this lady when she came there, and ascertain whether it was his wife or not; I was to find it out by seeing the lady myself; I had a conversation with the negro boy "Crittenden," and found that he was full of knowledge about Mr. Key going there; I carried the negro to see Mr. Sickles, presuming that he might wish to ask him questions; the negro did not know who the lady was; I did not have to make inquiries; the information came from the negroes to me; I did not get any specific or general directions at the second interview with Mr. Sickles on Friday evening; I was acting on my first directions, which were to find out, as his friend, whether this lady was his wife or not; I cannot say what was the date of the letter that I received on Saturday afternoon; he did not say anything to me on Friday evening about it; he said nothing but what was in the letter about my being guarded in my inquiries; he did not say whether I was or was not to make inquiries of other parties.

To Mr. Carlisle—The card I received Saturday night after being at a presentation to Mr. Allen, Clerk of the House, and it was to that card I alluded in my testimony yesterday.

Mr. Carlisle—That does not explain your testimony, [reading a portion of it.]

Witness—I had the card and note mixed together; I got the note through McCluskey, and the card after I came home on Saturday night, asking me to go up to his house that night, if I received it in time, and, if not, to go up next morning; McCluskey brought the note to my room between three and four o'clock, and I told him I would go up as soon as I got ready, or as soon as I got my dinner; am well satisfied that I must have remained an hour at my house before I went to the Capitol; by Mr. Sickles' manner I should think that my communication to him, on Saturday afternoon, about the dresses of the lady, and about the day being Wednesday, not Thursday, completely convinced him; he was quite prostrated; I prosecuted my inquiries no further; it was on Friday that Mr. Sickles showed me the anonymous letter; he retained it; I did not put my initials on it then; I brought down Mr. Sickles' portfolio from his desk in the house, and in it was this letter; I marked it, under the direction of one of the counsel; I was rightly understood, yesterday, in saying that after he had shown me the anonymous letter, Mr. Sickles and I drove to the neighborhood, and he indicated to me the house; he said he had been there that morning; he said his horses were that it was not she.

Mr. Carlisle—Repeat as accurately as you can the language of the note addressed to you by Mr. Sickles on Saturday afternoon.

Witness—It was that I should be cautious in my inquiries about using the name of Mrs. Sickles, as the suspicion, if not proven or not true, was worse than the dreadful reality; another thing he said was, that he made inquiries which assured him that it was not his wife who had been there on Thursday; I read the letter before I went to the Capitol; I asked Mr. Sickles no questions when we drove to the neighborhood, as he did not seem to wish to converse about it; he told me that he had made inquiries and that the house was there, and that Mr. Key had rented it of John Gray; he did not say from whom he had made the inquiries; I cannot recollect any of the names of the persons in the lobby of the House on Friday or Saturday afternoons, when Mr. Sickles was so agitated; I can remember Captain Goddard and Mayor Berret and Mr. McCluskey being in the house just after the homicide; he may have seen me when he came in on that occasion, as I was sitting in the study near the window; I am not aware that Bridget, the lady's maid, was in the study.

Mr. Carlisle—That is all.

Witness—There is one matter in which I think I am misunderstood. It might appear that the words, "What will I do," was a question to Mr. Butterworth. It was in this manner—It appeared to be in this way—[witness holding his hands to his head.]

To Mr. Carlisle—That was before Mr. Butterworth's remark that I have repeated.

Witness—That reminds me of another thing. Mr. Butterworth's words "Be quiet," were to soothe and calm Mr. Sickles.

Mr. Brady called John J. McElhone. Mr. McE. not answering, Mr. Brady stated that he wished to prove by him that he had caused to be inserted in the Washington *States*, of the 26th of February, an advertisement for the author of this anonymous letter.

Mr. Carlisle had no objections to have the advertisement put in, but the prosecution also wanted to examine Mr. McElhone, and therefore this matter might be reserved.

Mr. Brady consented to that arrangement.

The paper containing the advertisement was handed to the Judge.

Mr. Stanton stated that a similar advertisement appeared in the *Star* the same day.

The advertisement is as follows:

R. P. G., who recently addressed a letter to a gentleman in this city, will confer a great favor upon the gentleman to whom the letter was addressed by granting him an early, immediate and confidential interview.—FEB. 26.

TESTIMONY OF ALBERT J. MEGAFFEY.

Albert A. Megaffey, examined by Mr. Brady—I reside in the City of Washington; I am a contractor; I knew the late Mr. Key; was acquainted with him from January or February, 1858; was tolerably intimate with him; I was a member of the Club up to the time of its dissolution,

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY, April 21.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 203, 210, 214 213, 21, 48, 52, 59, 75, 221, 58, 25, 193, 208, 222, 224, 225, 216, 64, 78, 86, 88, 120, 171, 174, 197, 198, 199

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 407, 1559, 1461, 1107, 1737, 1729, 1735, 1737, 1739 1743, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767. *Part II.*—Nos. 1186, 902, 936, 1166, 1054, 2242, 1382, 1406, 1482, 1484, 1486 1488, 1490, 1494 1494½, 1496, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508. *Part III.*—Nos. 1381, 1149, 1163, 1537, 1633, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1779, 1781, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1807 1809.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Nos. 17, 233, 129, 90, 301, 32, 311, 316, 319, 320, 322, 324, 165, 212, 942, 234, 328, 333, 334.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 92, 48, 6, 62, 89 32, 95, 96. *Part II.*—Nos. 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—April 20.

Before Justice Emott.

William Lobach and John F. Schepeler vs. *John H. Ball and Louis S. Foster, survivors, etc., of John D. Gilbert.*—This is an action for damages to a cargo, occasioned by the unseaworthiness of a vessel.

The defendants own the brig *Delma*, and in 1854, at Trenace, took on board a cargo of logwood, &c., belonging to plaintiffs. The vessel had not been out long when it was discovered that she was leaking badly, and the cargo was much injured. The crew refused to put out to sea further and the Captain was obliged to return to have recourse to the American Consul. A survey was ordered, and the vessel declared unseaworthy, and was, with the cargo, ordered to be sold.

Verdict—$2,882 for plaintiffs.

Fullerton and Dunning for plaintiffs; A. Bardoza for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Slosson.

Elisha Ruckman vs. *The Union Mutual Insurance Company.*—This is the second trial of this cause, the first resulting in a verdict for plaintiff. The facts are briefly these: On the 21st December, 1849, the vessel *Margaret Topping* left this port for San Francisco, laden with lumber, frame houses in sections, apples, etc. Bad weather forced her to put into St. Catharines for repairs. After leaving this port she made out to reach Valparaiso in a voyage of 115 days. The captain here attempted to raise money sufficient for repairs, upon a bottomry bond, but was unsuccessful, and obliged to abandon her as a loss. The reasons he gave for this are: That the cargo was so damaged that it would not have brought at that time sufficient money to pay its freight; and that at that port, the vessel would have been destroyed by worms if it had remained there a sufficient length of time for sending for and receiving funds from New-York.

The plaintiff therefore claims for a total loss.

The defendants say that they are liable only for a partial loss—and further answer, that the abandonment was unjustifiable, the vessel being in a condition to pursue the voyage.

The verdict in the first trial was set aside, on motion, as against evidence—the plaintiffs not having put in sufficient evidence of facts justifying the abandonment. To-day the Court ordered a nominal verdict for the plaintiff for a partial loss, and, by consent of parties, the amount was fixed at $4,500, subject to adjustment by Henry W. Johnson, Referee.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Pierrepont.

George W. Beards vs. *N. B. Lane et al.*—Case settled.

James S. Sandford et al. vs. *Hester and Travers et al.*—Demurrer overruled with leave, &c.

John Sakowsko vs. *Edward Fielding.*—Motion for receiver denied with costs.

Ephraim H. Jenney vs. *Wm. S. Tarbell.*—New trial ordered upon payment of costs of the last trial.

Henry Welden vs. *George W. Thorpe.*—Report of referee confirmed, cost to be paid out of partnership fund.

Weeks vs. *Vandoren.*—Motion granted on terms.

Joseph Brummell et al. vs. *J. A. Machaels et al.*—Assignments in this case declared void. Judgment to be entered on motion.

National Discount Company vs. *Hodges et al.*—Demurrer maintained; defendants have leave to amend on payment of costs.

The Eastern Congregational Church vs. *Stephen Cutter.*—Judgment ordered for plaintiff with costs; decree to be settled on notice.

Wm. Redmond et al. vs. *George M. Chapman et al.*—Motion denied; order to be settled.

DRY GOODS.

ON THE
13TH OF APRIL
We opened our
NEW AND ELEGANT
PRINTS,
THE
WAMSUTTAS,
To which we beg to call the attention of the TRADE. he best designers and printers are engaged in producing these CALICOES and the great success which has attended the sale of our WARREN PRINTS, will be followed up by giving the WAMSUTTA PRINTS to the public.
The COLORS are WARRANTED FAST—the STYLES BEAUTIFUL, and the PRICE JUST RIGHT.
We shall sell these Prints by the PACKAGE or PIECE FOR CASH OR ON TIME.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
50 AND 52 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

NO. 383 BROADWAY.
NO. 383 BROADWAY.
We would call the particular attention of ladies and wholesale buyers to our choice assortment of the following goods:
BONNET RIBBONS,
AND
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
CALICO TRIMMINGS,
ALSO,
SHAWL BORDERS,
AND
CASHMERE TRIMMINGS,
QUILLED RIBBONS,
in new styles, which will bear roughest usage without losing their form,
DAHLIA TRIMMING,
CRESCENT TRIMMINGS, (latest mode.)
JOHN MORRISON & SON,
No. 383 Broadway.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS,
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
NO. 92 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK,
Invite merchants generally to examine the
PATENT
IMPERIAL SKIRT,
Manufactured exclusively by them and for sale by all the leading houses.
JOBBERS (only) SUPPLIED.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
Proprietors of the Excelsior Skirt Patent,
No. 92 Warren-st., New-York.

AT TUCKER'S,
A DEMONSTRATION of the
FLORAL KINGDOM, at Retail,
WORTH RECORDING;
WORTH RECORDING;
NOT A SPRINKLING,
NOT A SPRINKLING,
BUT A DISPLAY
of unusual magnificence—popular and full of interest to the INTELLIGENT MILLION.
FLOWERS APPARENTLY ANIMATED
From $6 per bunch down to 25 cents per bunch.
BRIDAL WREATHS, Fanciful
From $20 per set down to 50 cents each.
For that happy occasion,
For that happy occasion,
the Veil is indispensable.
the Veil is indispensable.
ROSES, ROSES, ROSES,
Buds at 50 cents per gross.
TUCKER'S MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS,
for the Toilet,
are ever an attraction; its name is legion.
At No. 361 Broadway.

SPRING FASHIONS.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Ladies' Bonnets, of superior beauty and exquisite styles, at adway	Patterns of Ladies' and Children's Clothing. Also, Patterns cut to fit, at short notice. Cutting, Making, or Basting for Ladies. Furnishing Materials. MISS S. ELKINS & FULLER.	Dressmaking, and Children's Clothing cut and made to order, at 457 Broadway.

PAPER HANGINGS,
DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES,
CORNICES, &c.,
A. HEADDEN,
No. 39 Grand-st., corner Suffolk.
Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices. He is prepared to
DECORATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS
with Paper Hangings in every style and finish now in vogue, with dispatch and ability, unsurpassed by any house in the trade. Also, ordinary work of
LANDLORDS, AGENTS, &c.,
attended to with the usual economy of this establishment.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.
500 Cases NEW AND HANDSOME PARIS AND LYONS DRESS GOODS, Viz:
DOUBLE SKIRT AND TWO-FLOUNCED SILK, GRENADINE, BAREGE AND ORGANDIE ROBES,
SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES,
JACONETS and PERCALES, by the yard.
In all comprising the most extensive and Elegant Variety OF NOVELTIES FOR DRESSES,
that have ever been offered in this market.
Received per recent steamers.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO., have just opened a superb assortment of new goods,
COLLARS, SETTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BARBES, VEILS, COIFFURES,
THREAD LACE, POINTS AND MANTILLAS
POINT LACE SCARFS, SHAWLS, FLOUNCINGS.
No. 7.9 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

RIBBON STORE,
No. 154 Bowery, third door above Broome-st.
A good quality of
BONNET TRIMMING RIBBONS for 25 cents per yard.
Also,
FLOWERS, STRAW BONNETS, GRAPES, and other MILLINERY ARTICLES.
LEWIS F. TIBBALS.

STRAW GOODS OF THE NEWEST STYLES.—A large and elegant variety for misses and children, beautifully trimmed. Ladies hiding Hats Five premium has been awarded. KELLOGG, 381 Canal-st

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY-GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their
SALESROOMS,
NOS. 50 AND 52 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
the most extensive, elegant, varied and complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, as I room all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive stores on Chambers st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact, so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments, viz.:
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.
To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
WARREN PRINTS.
A print which has done more good to the retailer through the country, last season, than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Lunnell, and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS, are of the very best selections.

WARREN PRINTS.
A print which has done more good to the retailer through the country, last season, than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Lunnell, and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS, are of the very best selections.

DOMESTICS
embrace the following brands:

Wamsutas,	Bill Manufacturing Company,
Bate's Mills,	New-York Mills, Merrimack,
Lonsdale,	Arkwright, Pocasset,
Naumkeag,	Paterson, Pepperill,
White Rock,	Hoosron, Cabott,
Metamora,	Lawrence, Atlantic,

all the well known makes of TICKS, STRIPES, and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.
Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

AS THE TIME IS APPROACHING FOR
LAYING DOWN CARPETS,
We would respectfully call attention to HARRINGTON'S PATENT CARPET LINING, a substitute for paper, straw, or any other article used under carpets, oil-cloth or matting. It is warranted to add fifty per cent to the durability of carpets, &c., and its cheapness puts it within the reach of every householder. To be had of any of the principal carpet stores in the cities.
We would also direct attention to HARRINGTON'S NEW MILLINET WADDING. Patent applied for—a substitute for glazed Wadding. Please call and examine at the salesroom of the NEW-YORK CARPET-LINING COMPANY.
NO. 62 WARREN-ST., CORNER COLLEGE-PLACE.
HARRINGTON'S PREMIUM BATTS constantly manufacturing. J. R. HARRINGTON, Agent.

GENIN'S BAZAAR.
Great bargains in Infants', Misses' and Boys' Clothing.
1,000 Infants' Cloaks, in Brilliante and Marseilles, at $ 50, worth $8.
600 Misses' Lawn Dresses—double skirts—all colors, at $2 50, worth $6
750 Misses' Marseilles Dresses, trimmed in the very finest style, at $2, worth $4 50.
1,000 Boys' Blouses, all new designs, in Marseilles and Piqué, plain and colored, at $2, worth $4 50.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

RICH PARIS DRESS GOODS.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have just received a large assortment of
NEW DRESS GOODS
of the latest Paris styles, which they will open this morning. No. 723 Broadway, corner Waverley place.

WINDOW SHADES.
HARRISON BARNET,
No. 128 William-st.
between Fulton and John-sts.,
Offers for sale at reduced prices
a large assortment of
GOLD AND PAINTED SHADES,
Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, &c., &c.,
At wholesale and retail.

STRAW BONNETS,
RIBBONS BY THE PIECE,
For Bonnets and Dress Trimmings of every variety, style and quality. FRENCH FLOWERS,
BLACK AND COLORED ENGLISH AND FRENCH CRAPES,
with a general assortment of Millinery Goods.
L. & A. UNDERHILL, No. 297 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, self-adjusting Bustle $1 31; 14-spring $1 50, and 17-spring $2. Dealers supplied with 9-spring for $8 per dozen; 12-spring $11 and 14-spring $14 per dozen. C. L. HARDING'S Skirt Factory, No. 381 Spring-st., near Hudson-st.

HATS, STRAW GOODS, &C.

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
STRAW HAT MANUFACTURERS,
45 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Having had their expectations so much more than realized by the cordial manner in which
THE TRADE
received
THE BONNER HAT,
and feeling confident that the favorable opinion so generally expressed will be fully borne out by
ITS OWN INTRINSIC MERITS,
would now call attention to the other leading styles introduced or adopted by them, such as
THE MORPHY,
THE WILLIAM TELL,
THE SONORA and
THE YOUNG SOUTHERNER,
As well as to their large variety of
STAPLE STRAW GOODS,
in LEGHORN and BRAID,
Of Brown, White, Silver and Mixed colors,
FOR
MEN'S, BOYS', MISSES' And CHILDREN'S WEAR,
ALSO
LEGHORN FLATS and BLOOMERS,
Untrimmed
Together with those well-established favorites,
THE EVERETT HAT
and
THE CRITTENDEN.

STATIONERY.

CARSON & HARD,
WHOLESALE
PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No 44 Beekman-st., New-York.
Also, an entire new article of Ruled Paper in stock, such as BILL-HEADS, two to eight on a sheet.
Also, PATENT BEADED BILL CAP.
All kinds of Ruled Paper at 50 per cent, less than the usual cost of ruling—done by the PATENT STEAM RULING MACHINE DIAMOND-POINTED PEN.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!
CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.
The subscriber having recently purchased at auction a stock of books and papers, is retailing the same at very low prices.
Good writing papers at 10 cents per quire, and from $1 12 to $1 50 per ream. Envelopes, 12 cents per 100. Blank books and other stationery equally low.
WILLIAM E. HAWS, no. 395 Canal-st.

FIFTY PER CENT. SAVED
In ruling, by the aid of our new Patent Steam-Ruling Machines, Diamond Pointed Pens; ruling 5,000 sheets per hour. We can furnish paper dealers, booksellers, stationers and printers Ruled Bill-Heads for printing 2, 4, 6 to the sheet, in quantities; style of ruling unsurpassed, together with a large stock of Writing Papers.
CARSON & HARD, No. 44 Beekman-st.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, JOB PRINTING, &c.—For business, professional or private use, we keep everything in our line and sell at lowest prices. Orders respectfully solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Binders, 45 Maiden-lane.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OTIS' PATENT LIGHTNING ROD,
WITH SOLID GLASS INSULATORS.
The Lyon Manufacturing Company REMOVED to No. 203 Broadway. Glass Rings and other Rods at cost.
GAY & WEST, Agents, No. 203 Broadway.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIERSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles in every variety on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being manufacturers, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will well repay them for a call at their manufactory previous to purchasing elsewhere.
N. B.—Churches and public buildings fitted with gas pipe and fixtures throughout on the most modern extensive and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON,
No. 83 Leonard-st., near Broadway

VESSEY'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE—Price 50 cents per box is the only original and genuine Columbian Hair Dye made. Sold by all respectable druggists in New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Newtown, Jersey City, Newark, Rahway, New-Brunswick, and throughout the United States. Depot No. 112 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Call and get the evidence.
REMOVED from No. 118 Maiden-lane to 203 BROADWAY. GAY & WEST.

REGALIA JEWELS AND JEWELRY OF every description required for lodges chapters and encampments; also all Masonic books and diplomas, at the American Masonic Agency, No. 434 Broadway.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & PERSCH'S SHOW-case warerooms, No. 64 Chatham st., near the City Hall. A general assortment of Show Cases kept constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange.

$4 FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS AT JONES', No. 10 Ann-st.; also, now ready the $5 50 and $3 50 Congress shoes and gaiters at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 26 West 30th-st.,
near 6th-av., (Murray Hill.)
The Spring and Summer term commences 26th April. The course of instruction embraces all the branches requisite for a thorough and accomplished education.
French is the language of the school and family.
An omnibus will be provided for those residing at a distance. Mrs Williams refers, by permission, to the following named gentlemen:
The Hon. Washington Irving, Irvington; the Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Walden Pell, Esq., Jasper Corning, Esq., Wm. M. Gawtry, Esq., Lewis B. Brown, Esq., Charles Cochran, Esq., E. Whitehouse, Esq., James Watson Webb, Esq., New-York; Philo H. Perry, Esq., Tarrytown; the Rev. Alex. O. Mercer, Newport, R. I.; Ex Gov. Wm. Gibbs, Newport, R. I.; Duncan C. Pell, Esq., Newport, R. I., and numerous others.

PROFESSOR ANDREU'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
At Jamaica, L. I., will open on the first Monday in May. Circulars can be had at C. M. Saxton's bookstore, No. 25 Park-row, and H. Waters' music-store.

"CIRCULARS
OF THE BEST SCHOOLS"
Can be obtained by parents and guardians at the "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," 346 Broadway, N. Y., and 609 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, free of charge.

MARSH'S WORKS ON BOOK-KEEPING.
PRINTED IN COLORS.
NEW EDITIONS.
These beautiful and complete works are calculated in every respect to give the science of book-keeping a most pleasing aspect, as well as to elucidate its theory and practice.
1. MARSH'S COURSE OF DOUBLE ENTRY. 8vo., 232pp.—$1 50.
2. MARSH'S COURSE OF SINGLE ENTRY. 8vo., 142pp.—$1.
3. MARSH'S BANK BOOK-KEEPING AND JOINT STOCK ACCOUNTS. 4vo., 200pp.—$4.
4. MARSH'S SETS OF BLANK BOOKS FOR PUPILS IN BOOK-KEEPING, six to the set—$1.
Remitted per mail free on receipt of the price.
N. B.—The author of these works offers his services as teacher at his counting-rooms for private instruction and practice in book-keeping and business affairs. No. 349 Broadway.
Circulars, with terms, sent to applicants.

FEMALE SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Summer Term commences on April 27, and closes August 3. The Seminary is pleasantly located near the Sound, and affords a delightful Summer home, combined with all the advantages of a City school. The Principal is assisted by accomplished Teachers in the English branches. Professor A. WOLTMAN, of New York City, Teacher of Music, and Dr. WEISSE of Modern Languages. Terms, $225 per annum for Board and Tuition. Circulars at ROE, LOCKWOOD & SON'S, No. 411 Broadway.
C. AIKEN, Principal.
The Principal will be at the LaFarge House on Wednesday 20th inst., and Saturday 23d inst., between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., to receive applications.

ROCKWOOD'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—The 16th term of this school will be open for the reception of pupils, under 12 years, on the 2d of May. The terms are moderate. The Summer vacation occurs on the 15th July, and will continue six weeks. Pupils can remain under partial instruction during the recess, if desirable. A personal interview may be had at No. 420 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. Circulars containing terms at the same place, or by addressing the Principal as above.

ELM-PARK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD HILL, CONN.—The Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SON, Principals. The Summer term of 29 weeks will commence on the first Tuesday in May. The Institution has an established reputation for high scholarship and successful discipline. Rare facilities for manly sports and physical training. Terms moderate. Circulars will be sent and inquiries answered on application to the Principals, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau st.

WHITE PLAINS GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—THOS. C. O. REILLY, late of Sing Sing, having leased the commodious mansion of Alexander C. Tompkins, in the healthy village of White Plains, will continue to prepare a limited number of pupils for college or commercial pursuits. Terms moderate: no extra charge for Languages; tuition thorough and accurate; comfortable rooms and good board. Circulars may be obtained at Stephen Paul & Co.'s, No. 215 Fulton st., or by addressing THOS. C. O. REILLY, Principal. Summer term opens May 2, 1859.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This Boarding School, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New York by railroad, will commence its 25th Term on Monday, May 2, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the School are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of E. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., H. SEYMOUR, No. 55 Beekman-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Summer term of this classical and scientific boarding school for boys, opens on the 1st Wednesday in May. The location is one of the pleasantest in New-England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For circulars, address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. Saxton, Norwich, Connecticut, or apply to N. Lane & Co., Stationers, No. 69 Wall st., New-York, or at T. J. Crowen's Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—(Established in 1842.) Summer Term of twenty-one weeks will commence WEDNESDAY, May 4.
The location is healthy and pleasant. Number of pupils limited to thirty. Circulars can be obtained of A. S. Barnes & Burr, No. 51 John st., and of S. A. Rolfe & Co., No. 29 Park-row; also, by addressing the Principal
BENJ. F. MILLS.

JOHNSON'S PHILOSOPHICAL CHARTS. THESE CHARTS (TEN IN NUMBER, each 34x52 inches) illustrate all the principles of natural science. Every teacher should have them. Prof. Silliman, the Hon. S. S. Randall, Supt. of Public Instruction, and others, speak in the highest terms of their many excellences. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO. Call and see them

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—A family school for young ladies controlled by purely home influences. Refinement in manner and sentiment is cultivated not less than those branches which are comprised in a sound and accomplished education. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams, No. 353 Broadway. Visits are made in 20 minutes by boat *Mahana*, Beekman-st., at 9, 1 and 4 daily.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.—NINE MILES from Hoboken, and two from Hackensack.—At Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm. The location is healthy. Board, tuition washing, &c., $130 per year. No extras. Next term commences May 2. Pupils received any time. For circulars with patrons as references, address A. B. WENANT, Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Term opens April 15. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, NO. 920 BROADWAY.—F. MARTINELLI, Principal. Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Ladies' classes from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gentlemen's classes from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Terms, in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars and further information apply to F. MARTINELLI.

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY, BRIDGETON, N. J.—DAVID THOMPSON, A. M., Principal. Session begins May 4. Send for a catalogue. Refer to the Rev. J. A. Campbell, New-York; the Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen, LL. D., New-Brunswick, N. J.; the Hon. Wm. Bigler, U. S. Senator, Penn.; Professor M. E. Curwen, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. The Summer term will commence April 26. Tuition for a thorough English Course, from $5 to $11 per term. Painting, in oil or water colors, $6; Drawing, $4; Modern Languages, $5 each. Pupils desiring a partial course will be charged proportionally.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Miss JANE R. BULKLEY, late of Rutgers Female Institute, Principal. The Summer session of this boarding and day school will commence on MONDAY, May 2d. Circulars may be obtained at C. Scribner's, No. 124 Grand-st.; A. D. F. Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at Raynor's No. 76 Bowery.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Delightful and healthy location, easy of access. Special attention paid to young pupils. Terms $160 per annum. Parents desirous of placing their children in a good school in the country are invited to examine his circulars, sent on application to the Principal,
C. H. WHEELER.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Summer term May 4. H. J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. Appointments for interviews may be addressed, Prof. MURPHY, Dey st. House.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The Spring term will commence, MONDAY, April 18. Circulars may be had at the bookstore of CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, Park row, and of T. J. CROWEN, Broadway, corner of 4th st., or by addressing the Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, President.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 43d Semi-annual Session will commence WEDNESDAY, May 4. Circulars can be obtained of S. P. York, Esq., No. 57 Liberty-st., and of W. W. Rose, Esq., No. 66 Cedar-st. Also, by applying to the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

$115, $115, $115, $115.
FORT PLAIN SEMINARY,
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
Board and tuition per year, $115. Principal, BANNISTER, can be seen or reached by letter at No. 59 Dey-st., for a few days.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.—Nos. 33 and 34 Crosby-st., C. J. CONWAY, Principal. Thorough instruction in the English, Mathematical and Commercial branches, from $5 to $10 per quarter. Ancient and Modern Languages and Drawing. Summer term commences April 25.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester Co., N. Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 2. Terms $100 a session. Number limited to 12. Circulars may be had of W. UNDERHILL, Esq., No. 189 Water st., or of the Principal.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for Young Ladies will be removed to No. 141 West 38th st. between 7th and 8th avs. and be open for the reception of pupils Wednesday, May 4. Circulars may be obtained of Mr. A. CRAW, Jr., No. 1,047 Broadway.

FAMILY EDUCATION.—THE SUBSCRIBER will receive, into his family a few children, under 12 years of age, to educate. Circulars will be forwarded on application. JOSEPH HYDE, Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass.

A. H. WHEELER, TEACHER OF BOOK-KEEPING and Writing, and Ornamental Writer, No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st. Rooms open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M. Mercantile Arithmetic taught by an able mathematician.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-third term commences MONDAY, May 2. Circulars giving full particulars can be obtained at E. GOODENOUGH'S Bookstore, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York, or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

WANTED—SIX MISSES, FROM SEVEN TO THIRTEEN years of age. Board and tuition $140 per year. Address Mrs. D. D. OWEN, Receptress, Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

HOME INSTRUCTION.
A gentleman and lady, experienced teachers in this and several foreign countries, having retired on their farm, would be happy to educate a few small girls from 3 to 13 years of age with their own and only little daughter, as a family. English, French, German and Spanish spoken in the family. Also, music and painting are their favorite branches. Address WM. B., Peekskill, or Mr. CRABTREE, No. 26 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

PAULDING INSTITUTE.—A BOARDING-School for Boys, at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Hudson River, 26 miles from New-York. Summer Term will commence on Monday, May 2. Circulars at Clark, Austin & Smith's, No. 3 Park-row, and A. D. F. Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, New-York.
WM. G. WESTON, M. A., Principal.

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION.—BOARD IS wanted in some town or village in the Eastern States for a lady; also a miss, 11 years of age, and child 3 years old. Terms must be moderate. Near New-York preferred. Address Mrs. EASTON, No. 915 Broadway, New-York, N. S.—Near a good school is requisite.

WANTED—PRIVATE PUPILS.—A YOUNG GENtleman, a graduate of Harvard College, with some experience in teaching, would be pleased to afford instruction in the English or classical studies to a few private pupils. Reference if desired. Address HARVARD, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR LADIES AND gentlemen, masters, misses and children, in all the studies. All persons interested in this announcement will please to call at the United States School Agency of E. H. WILCOX & SON, No. 293 Broadway, and be introduced to the best professors and teachers of vocal and instrumental music.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEXington-av., corner 34th-st. Instruction thorough, discipline efficient. Experimental lectures, with apparatus, to illustrate Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. Terms moderate.

BOARDING-SCHOOL AT SOUTH NORWALK, CT.—The Summer term commences May 1. Circulars containing all necessary information may be had by addressing the Principal, J. BENKEDIOT,

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL receives pupils in its Primary, Commercial and Classical Departments at any time, fitting them for business or college. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMford, Conn. DR. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer Term commences May 1. Charges moderate. For Circulars, containing particulars, address the principal

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE WILL be removed to Nos. 16 and 18 East 36th st., on the first of May. Next term opens April 25. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector; C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY, No. 18 Tompkins place. For circulars or reference, apply to A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REMOVE their Day School for young ladies, on May 1, to No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d st.

TEACHERS.

MILITARY TACTICS.—AN AMERICAN GENtleman thoroughly educated, and experienced in teaching Military Tactics and English branches, who is also a thorough Mathematician, and familiar with the U. S. Service, is at present open to engagement for ensuing term. Best references furnished. Apply to E. H. WILCOX & SON, U. S. School Agency, Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway.

WANTED.—A FRENCH LADY WHO HAS BEEN a teacher for several years, both in Europe and States, wishes a situation, either in a family or in a school, to be entirely there, or only occupied for some hours in the day. She has good references and a diploma as competent to teach the usual branches of education, also drawing and music to beginners. Address No. 511 6th-av., 3d floor, between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED.—A GERMAN LADY WHO HAS BEEN engaged as governess in the first families, wishes to make an engagement with a family in this City to give instruction as an equivalent for board. Superior references. Address INSTRUCTION, Madison square Post-office.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY experienced in teaching, a few pupils for three or four hours in the morning; she is competent to instruct in English, French, Music, etc. Address M. M., No. 248 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A LADY WHO HAS FOR SOME time taught the English branches, also French music and drawing, wishes a situation as governess in a family. References exchanged. Address Box No. 20 Ithaca Post-Office.

A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND College, who has two years experience in teaching, desires an engagement. Good references given. Address Box No. 106 Brookline, Mass.

A LADY OF MUCH EXPERIENCE AND with good references desires an engagement to give lessons on the piano. She may be seen or addressed as MUSIC TEACHER, at No. 231 6th av.

A FEW PRIVATE PUPILS WANTED.—Terms very moderate. Address YALE GRADUATE, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE
ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR
MAY
NOW READY.
CONTENTS.
THE GYMNASIUM.
WHY DID THE GOVERNESS FAINT?
TWO YEARS AFTER.
A BUNDLE OF OLD LETTERS.
IN THE PINES.
THE LAST BIRD.
THE UTAH EXPEDITION.
BULLS AND BEARS.
INSCRIPTION FOR AN ALMS-CHEST.
A TRIP TO CUBA.
THE PROFESSOR AT THE BREAKFAST TABLE.
THE MINISTER'S WOOING.
THE WALKER OF THE SNOW.
REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTICES:
A New History of the Conquest of Mexico—Mothers and Infants, Nurses and Nursing—Street Thoughts—The Mathematical Monthly—Memoir and Letters of the late Thomas Seddon, Artist—Lady Morgan's Autobiography—Bitter Sweet—The Muse, or Love and Liberty—Rowse's Portrait of Emerson, &c.
RECENT AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS
THE MINISTER'S WOOING,
BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.
This serial, begun in the December number of the ATLANTIC, has been received with universal favor, and bids fair to become the greatest work of the gifted novelist. The field is new; for the New-England of the last century is far away from the New-England of to-day; and the pages of the story already published show how completely the author has entered into the quaint and simple life of that almost forgotten period. Her portraitures of character are full of spirit—equally remarkable in their firm outlines and in the minute touches which none but the hand of genius can give. THE MINISTER'S WOOING will be continued through the year.
THE PROFESSOR AT THE BREAKFAST TABLE
Is likely to deepen the impression produced by the brilliant conversations of
THE AUTOCRAT.
Few living writers have so large or so various an intellectual constituency as Dr. HOLMES; and it is,

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; and the other as nurse and plain sewer or chambermaid. Can be seen for two days, at No 126 West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th ava., top floor, front room. No objections to the country. Best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, competent woman as cook and has no objection to washing and ironing; is an excellent baker and understands her business perfectly; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; business best of city reference; can be seen for two days, in the fancy store, No. 127 8th-av., 1 door from 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESpectable girl, with good City reference, as chambermaid and good plain sewer, or as waiter; wages not so much an object as a good comfortable home. Can be seen, for two days, at No 138 West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th ava. A note addressed to M. D., will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as a nurse; is thoroughly competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best of City reference can be given; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 13 Union-court, corner of 14th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or do plain sewing, and is fully competent to take care of children; would like to spend the summer months in the country; best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-rate cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 51 University place, 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as an excellent cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for the last three years. Call at No 214 1st-av., corner 14th st., where she can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN FOR two respecta le girls; preferred in the same family; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as waiter and chambermaid. They can be seen for a few days at No 6 Hicks-st., South Brooklyn, where they have been living for four years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate cook, washer and ironer, and baker in a private family. No objections to the country. Best of City reference given. Call at No 178 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d ava., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; has years of experience in the care of children; understands the care of an infant from its birth; could bring it up by hand; can give the most satisfactory City reference. Call, or address, No. 119½ East 20th-st., near 3d-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress or would assist in taking care of children; has no objections to going a short distance in the country. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 296 East 14th st., top floor front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WIDow lady who has no incumbrances now left dependent on her own industry; she desires an engagement as companionis, clerk or housekeeper. References good and unexceptionable. Ladies or gentlemen will please appoint an interview. Address MRS. EMMA HOWARD, Stamford, Post office, 6th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good, plain cook, and good washer and ironer in a small, private family, or as chambermaid and dressmaker in washing and ironing. Good City references can be given if required. Can be seen this and next day. Inquire at No 87 3d-st, between 3d and Lexington ava.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRESSMAKER and seamstress; understands cutting and making boys' clothes and all kinds of sewing; would have no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at No 6 6th av., between 34th and 35th sts., good reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-rate cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 51 University place, 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as an excellent cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for the last three years. Call at No 214 1st-av., corner 14th st., where she can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN FOR two respecta le girls; preferred in the same family; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as waiter and chambermaid. They can be seen for a few days at No 6 Hicks-st., South Brooklyn, where they have been living for four years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate cook, washer and ironer, and baker in a private family. No objections to the country. Best of City reference given. Call at No 178 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d ava., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; has years of experience in the care of children; understands the care of an infant from its birth; could bring it up by hand; can give the most satisfactory City reference. Call, or address, No. 119½ East 20th-st., near 3d-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress or would assist in taking care of children; has no objections to going a short distance in the country. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 296 East 14th st., top floor front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WIDow lady who has no incumbrances now left dependent on her own industry; she desires an engagement as companionis, clerk or housekeeper. References good and unexceptionable. Ladies or gentlemen will please appoint an interview. Address MRS. EMMA HOWARD, Stamford, Post office, 6th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good, plain cook, and good washer and ironer in a small, private family, or as chambermaid and dressmaker in washing and ironing. Good City references can be given if required. Can be seen this and next day. Inquire at No 87 3d-st, between 3d and Lexington ava.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRESSMAKER and seamstress; understands cutting and making boys' clothes and all kinds of sewing; would have no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at No 6 6th av., between 34th and 35th sts., good reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or do plain sewing, and is fully competent to take care of children; would like to spend the summer months in the country; best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-rate cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 51 University place, 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as an excellent cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for the last three years. Call at No 214 1st-av., corner 14th st., where she can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN FOR two respecta le girls; preferred in the same family; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as waiter and chambermaid. They can be seen for a few days at No 6 Hicks-st., South Brooklyn, where they have been living for four years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate cook, washer and ironer, and baker in a private family. No objections to the country. Best of City reference given. Call at No 178 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d ava., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; has years of experience in the care of children; understands the care of an infant from its birth; could bring it up by hand; can give the most satisfactory City reference. Call, or address, No. 119½ East 20th-st., near 3d-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress or would assist in taking care of children; has no objections to going a short distance in the country. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 296 East 14th st., top floor front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WIDow lady who has no incumbrances now left dependent on her own industry; she desires an engagement as companionis, clerk or housekeeper. References good and unexceptionable. Ladies or gentlemen will please appoint an interview. Address MRS. EMMA HOWARD, Stamford, Post office, 6th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good, plain cook, and good washer and ironer in a small, private family, or as chambermaid and dressmaker in washing and ironing. Good City references can be given if required. Can be seen this and next day. Inquire at No 87 3d-st, between 3d and Lexington ava.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRESSMAKER and seamstress; understands cutting and making boys' clothes and all kinds of sewing; would have no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at No 6 6th av., between 34th and 35th sts., good reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year, two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Hunchback—My Young Wife and Old Umbrella.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—A Midsummer Night's Dream.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Mesalliance.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Review—A Pretty Piece of Business.

BOWERY THEATRE—Gunmaker of Moscow—Magic Hands—Miller of New-Jersey.

NATIONAL THEATRE—A Life's Revenge—The Crown Prince—Claude Duval.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Our Irish Cousin.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy—The Statue Lover.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....8½ A. M.
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad. 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....8½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vid* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *vid* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vid* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails, by the steamship *Vanderbilt* hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office, on Saturday, April 23, at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia* arrived at Halifax yesterday at 10 A. M., having left Liverpool on the 9th inst. at 1 P. M. The intelligence by this arrival is highly important, the prospect of a war between France and Austria being regarded as inevitable, and the preparations for the threatened contest in both Austrian Italy and France being on the most extensive scale. There had been a serious decline in the funds, and the rate of exchange on Vienna in London had undergone a considerable rise. The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* had telegraphed on the 8th inst. that the long-anticipated crisis was at hand, and that fifty thousand troops would be dispatched to Italy the next day, while sixty thousand would be held in reserve in Vienna, and seventy thousand were to be sent to Bohemia and Moravia. An analysis of Count Buol's reply to the proposition of Russia for a Congress has been published. He declares the whole difficulty to be with Piedmont, and regards the Congress as the means of putting an end to the danger which threatens the peace of Europe. The King of Naples is reported to be rapidly sinking, and his physicians have pronounced his disease incurable. The most vigorous preparations were making in France both in the army and navy. Orders had been sent to Toulon for sixty-eight men to be put in readiness for sea at an hour's notice.

In England political affairs were in a most interesting condition; the Ministry had determined to dissolve Parliament, and appeal to the country, but the time for the dissolution had not been decided upon. It was supposed that it would be before Easter. Lord Palmerston censured the Government for the course they had resolved to prursve. Members were issuing their addresses to their constituents, and Lord Stanley and Mr. Thomas Baring had been solicited by the conservatives to stand for the City of London. Great opposition was made in Parliament to the contract given to the Galway line of steamers, and it was proposed to substitute Queenstown for Galway. The fight between Sayers and Chadwick for the championship of England had resulted in the victory of the former. The steamship *Etna*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool just as the *Arabia* left that port. The steamer *Jura* was to leave Liverpool for Boston on the same day, and the *Prince Albert* was to leave Galway for St. John's. There was to be a public thanksgiving for the restoration of peace in India, and a vote of thanks was to be given to the commander-in-chief, Lord Clyde. There had been an arrival from Australia to Feb. 14, bringing £109,000 in gold. Over a million sterling was *en route* for England. New gold fields had been discovered near Melbourne.

The evidence for the defence in the Sickles case was concluded yesterday, after the examination of some half-dozen witnesses. The defence offered evidence as to the expressions made use of by Key when spoken to relative to his intercourse with Mrs. Sickles; but Judge Crawford, after lengthy arguments on both sides, decided that it was inadmissible. After the close of the defence, the District Attorney arose and expressed the willingness of the prosecution now to admit all evidence going to prove habitual adultery on the part of Key and Mrs. Sickles, including the confession of the latter, which had been ruled out by the Court. The counsel for the defence declined to act upon the liberty thus granted immediately, and asked time for the consideration of the matter, which was accorded. The prosecution then proceeded with their rebutting testimony, and examined two witnesses, the Hon. George Pendleton and Mr. Jones, the lawyer, relative to the removal of the lock of the house in Fifteenth-street.

The Overland Mail from California arrived at St. Louis yesterday, with advices from San Francisco to the 28th ult. Business was dull and the markets were unchanged. The bill to divide the State has passed the lower branch of the Legislature. A bill calling a Convention of delegates from California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona, to consider on the best method of constructing the Pacific Railroad, has also passed.

In the Oberlin rescue cases, at Cleveland, the thirty-six prisoners who went to jail on the 15th rather than stand their trial before the Jury which convicted Simeon Bushnell, have gained their point. Brought from jail into Court on Monday, a new Jury was ordered for Mr. Langston. At last accounts, the impannelment was going on. The prisoners were visited in jail on Sunday by the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, who was passing through Cleveland on his way to Columbus.

Senator Doherty, the Democratic representative from the Seventh Senatorial District, died suddenly in Albany, yesterday morning, of inflammatory rheumatism. His body will be brought to New-York by the early train this morning. He had been under arrest with Senator Spinola.

Ex-Governor Wm. C. Bouck died at his residence in Schoharie County, in this State, on the 19th April, aged 73.

Dr. Wm. Sawyer, the oldest surviving graduate of Harvard College, died in Boston, April 18, aged 89. He graduated in 1788. By his death, the Hon. Josiah Quincey, Senior, becomes the oldest living graduate.

Great destitution is said to exist in the inland counties of Canada. Middlesex and Kent are reported to be suffering from the want of the necessaries of life, the crops having been destroyed by insects. The Provincial Government has assisted these counties in the purchase of seed-grain to the extent of $20,000 each.

The corner stone of the Peabody Institute at Baltimore was laid on Saturday, 16th April, in presence of a large company.

A public reception was given to Carl Schunz, of Wisconsin, at Boston, on Monday. Senator Wilson presided, and Mr. Schunz made a long speech upon Republicanism in the Northwest.

The Board of Education, last evening, held a stated meeting at which little of public interest was transacted. The consideration of the report of the Executive Committee on Normal Schools in favor of establishing a Normal School for females induced considerable discussion, and was finally made the special order for the next meeting. The report of the Finance Committee against hiring the Rose-street Church at $3,000 per annum for the Fourth-Ward School elicited some debate, but was finally adopted. The Board appropriated $14,484 for enlarging and altering Ward School No. 17, in the Twenty-second Ward.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday, a letter was received from the Hon. Robert Christie, assuring the Board that the action taken by the Legislature with reference to Quarantine affairs was entirely satisfactory to the inhabitants of Staten Island. He further stated that no fears need be entertained for the safety of the buildings, as they would not be disturbed. The returns stated that 393 emigrants had arrived during the past week, making a total for the year of 8,248. The balance sheet shows an overdraft of $16,726 14.

The inquest in the Fourteenth-street poisoning case was concluded yesterday, and a verdict rendered that the deceased (Mrs. Beetham and Mr. Robinson) came to their death from arsenic, administered by some person to the Jury unknown. The servant girl, Margaret Burke, was therefore discharged. The report of Dr. Doremus announced the discovery of arsenic in the stomachs of both the deceased, but the Jury did not think the evidence sufficiently strong against the accused to warrant a verdict implicating her.

At Staten Island, yesterday, assurances were generally given out that the people of the Island would acquiesce in the measures passed by the Legislature providing for the removal of Quarantine, and the leading people of Tompkinsville asserted that no further demonstrations would be made against the hospitals. The presence of the police force, with their formidable volcanic rifles, was regarded as uncalled for.

The notorious den, Nos. 11 and 13 Oliver-street, where the worst characters of the City have assembled for a long time past—a sort of Exchange for the thieves and receivers of stolen goods—has been effectually broken up by Recorder Barnard, who issued his warrant for the arrest of all the inmates. The principals he has sent to Blackwell's Island and the accomplices to the City Prison. The Fourth Ward Police made the descent on Sunday evening last, having watched the place for a long time. It has long been noted as one of the vilest holes in the City.

The Young Men's Republican Central Committee held a public meeting last evening at the rooms, No. 618 Broadway. Among the speakers for the evening were the Hon. G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Greeley. The meeting was quite large, and considerable enthusiasm prevailed.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, James Donohue was sentenced by Recorder Barnard to five years in the State Prison, on a conviction of grand larceny. John Murphy was sent to the Penitentiary for six months, and fined $100 on a conviction for petty larceny.

Yesterday's sales of Cotton were confined to 700 bales at previous figures. Flour and Grain were heavy, and prices favored buyers. Provisions were more sought after. Included in the sales of Pork were 2,000 bbls. Prime, to be shipped to Hong Kong, for the use of the French Navy. The principal business in Groceries was in Rio Coffee, of which 5,000 bags changed hands, including a cargo of 3,500 bags—par at 11½c.@ 11¾c. per lb. The reported sales of Common Resin were large, reaching 7,500 bbls., to arrive and on the spot, at $1 70 per 310 lbs. The movements in other branches of trade were not very important. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 515.

The Cattle Markets were scantily supplied yesterday, the receipts for the week being but 2,917, against a weekly average last year of 3,676. The near approach of the end of the Lenten season creates an active demand for first quality of Beef, and the butchers paid advanced rates yesterday, especially for the best grades. The average advance over the previous market was ¼c.@½c ₩ lb., on the estimated dressed weights. Veal Calves were very plenty and cheap, somewhat diminishing the demand for beef.

Wall-street and the War.

La Fontaine's fable of the animals sick of the pestilence has once more been acted over in Wall-street, on the receipt of the latest news from Europe. When the beasts were dying by scores they held a council to determine the cause of this dreadful scourge. Some beast had clearly been misbehaving himself. So one by one the animals made their confessions. The lion had merely eaten up a number of sheep. The bear had killed a few calves in the pasture. The tiger had breakfasted on a shepherd. These were all venial offences, and could not have invited the judgment of heaven. The wretched ass then came up and owned that he had cropped about a tongue's breadth of grass in the meadows of a monastery hard by. Here was the flagrant sinner, and so without more ado all the *carnivora* fell upon and devoured the *graminivorous* monster.

In like manner have the *bears* of Wall-street, horror-stricken at the continued tendency of all the great corporate properties of this country to partake the upward movement of our general prosperity, cast about them to find the abominable secret of this intolerable prosperity. It is not, they are sure, the universal recovery of all our great industries from the shock of 1857. It is not the prospect that our cotton-crop of the present year will add more than a hundred millions of dollars to the exchangeable values of the nation; it is not the admitted fact that our Western crops of grain at this moment promise a more splendid return than has been known in thirty years. It is not the steadily advancing reform in their economies of management, in their systems of supervision, and in their means of operation which is relieving our great railways and canals from the perils and pressures of the past.

It must be some more vague and mystical influence than any of these.

And so the Bears, after much reflection, conclude that the hope of continued peace in Europe must be the secret spring of this obstinate buoyancy. The mass of the public, not yet emancipated from the notion that an American prosperity is necessarily subservient to, and dependent upon the money markets of Europe, are thoughtlessly ready to accept this profound suggestion. And so it comes to pass that the news which makes war in Europe more probable than peace, enables the Bears to frighten decent people into believing, for a moment, that American property which was worth fifty millions when a European Congress seemed certainly about to meet, and Consuls were rising at London, has suddenly sunk to forty millions, now that the London brokers begin to give up the hope of peace, and the Congress of Baden begins to look dreamy in the future.

The intelligence by the *Arabia* simply confirms all that we have asserted in regard to the position of European affairs ever since the first of January. It defines more sharply the fact that France is gradually bringing all Europe to see with her the peremptory importance of settling the questions of Italy. It isolates Austria more decidedly than ever from the good will of Russia and the sympathy of Germany itself. It makes the hesitating and unworthy policy of England more apparent; and it therefore makes the near imminence of war more probable than ever. But in all this there is not one solitary solid reason for any, the least depreciation in the values of purely American property on the American exchanges of Stocks.

To what extent the brokers of New-York are themselves proprietors of the stocks thus tossed up and down with the shifting weight of special operations, it would be curious to inquire. It is estimated that on the Paris Bourse the real transactions of *bona fide* purchase and sale amount to about *one-fourth* of the whole business done in stocks. It would be overliberal to assume the same proportions as true of New-York. And yet the enormous interests at stake in this great stock market of the country cannot command attention enough from those vitally concerned in them to save them from these utterly speculative and damaging transactions. Take, for instance, one stock—that of the New-York Central Railroad.

If the stock of this property was cheap last week at 78 per cent, why is it not cheaper this week at 75 per cent? What has happened to justify this variation? No man, who knows anything of the actual state of things in this country, can doubt that the property is just as valuable to-day as it was six months or six weeks ago. The dividend of the road will be as punctually paid as ever; its business is steadily increasing, it lives with the life of the magnificent region through which it passes, and to which the coming European conflict will open with the coming Summer new and more remunerative outlets. We venture the assertion that no sane man who actually held this stock as *property* a week ago, has so much as dreamed of parting with it because of the sudden speculative onslaught which has driven down, not the value of the stock, but its quotations at the New-York Board, some *four per cent*, in the course of as many days.

It is quite time that the general public should begin to exercise its sovereign power in this matter. It needs but a little boldness and a very little sagacity on the part of that public to rescue American enterprise from the nightmare of these irresponsible combinations, and the credit of the United States from the disgrace which is fast encrusting our national name in consequence of the chaos into which we have permitted our most important financial interests to fall; and that in the face of such prospects of reviving and vigorous prosperity as the country has never before enjoyed. Great properties, like those of the New-York railways, suffer, of course, only a temporary inconvenience from these proceedings. Beat their stocks down as low as you please, the only result will be that numbers of honest people, who now hold them, may be scared into losing their money, and that a few hardy schemers will "buy in" and make their fortunes. Nothing can permanently delay the steady advance of our great arterial values. Their traffic and their revenues will grow with the inevitable and wholesome expansion of the country's trade throughout the present year. The suffering parties in the long run are the good name of the nation, and the *bonâ fide* property-holders of the community at large.

Olive-Branch Bowlin.

If we are to take Mr. Commissioner Bowlin at the price put upon him by his friends Urquiza and Lopez, and his Paraguayan peace at the price put upon it by himself, we have certainly discovered the greatest diplomatist, and achieved the most admirable treaty of the present age at the insignificant cost of about five millions of dollars. Secretary Cobb assures us that the receipts of the Treasury are already exceeding all the estimates; but were the reverse the case, who could think of grudging so paltry a sum for so splendid a satisfaction?

Bowlin's correspondence with Urquiza, remarkable and magnificent as it was, only revealed the external history of the great Paraguayan negotiations. The intimate soul of the business was reserved for the Commissioner's private correspondence with the President.

Mr. Commissioner Bowlin is a man as well as a Commissioner. As a Commissioner he corresponded with General Urquiza and President Lopez, reserving his humanity in those cases for the happy, social atmosphere of the dinner-table and the rubber at whist. With the President he is a man and a brother, and his letter to Mr. Buchanan bears internal evidence that it was never designed for publication. It resembles the Urquizan compositions, yet with a difference. The hands are the hands of Esau, but the face is the face of Jacob. The adjectives are the adjectives of Bowlin, but the spirit is that of Beranger's old grandmamma pouring the tale of her early conquests into the ears of a sympathizing gossip, over a lobster salad.

It is only the indiscreet President who has made Bowlin ridiculous by giving his harmless nonsense up to the cormorants of the Press. We are sorry for Bowlin, who must not be surprised to find himself fastened in the memory of his country as "Olive-branch Bowlin," from this time forth. But the cruel President has unwittingly done the country a service in doing Bowlin this "cursed spite." He has indeed very naively let the costly Paraguayan cat out of the diplomatic bag. It seems that the whole world has from the first been quite needlessly alarmed by the tremendous apparent ferocity of the Administration in this matter. Bowlin did for the Paraguayans, immediately on his arrival in the Plata, just what Mr. Buchanan has now done for us, and revealed the secret of his alarming mission before a child could wink with fear. He appeared indeed as a roaring lion, but forthwith thrusting out his innocent face from the lion's neck, exclaimed, "Fair Paraguayans, I am no such thing, but only Snug, the joiner."

When Bowlin reached Montevideo, his affectionate spirit was sore distressed to find that "all seemed distant and reserved, indeed *unkind*." This, Bowlin could not bear. Warm-hearted Bowlin must "dissolve this icy reserve," and so after three days he procured with great pains the honor of an interview with the Uruguayan President, who was for some time coy—in fact, "stately and formal," but who finally yielded to the sunshine of Bowlin's smile and "thawed out." Greatly elated, Bowlin next rose on the Uruguayan Foreign Secretary, who was also to be melted. Iceberg No. 2 soon disappeared, and the Secretary graciously promised to assure "his friend Lopez" that he had nothing to fear from the armed Americans, with their powerful fleet, whose "desire was peace." This Bowlin regards, and not unjustly, as an unprecedented bit of diplomacy. It would be hard to say what Envoy ever before entered on his mission in precisely this style.

From Montevideo Bowlin repaired to Parana, where he found the Platonic hemisphere of his divided soul in the person of Urquiza. Like two raindrops, Bowlin and Urquiza ran together instantly into one. Their interview was at first a little "chequered," till Bowlin felicitously mentioned his "olive branch." The rustle of the leaves dear to Minerva roused the lamb in the breast of the lion of the Pampas.

"The General, with a kind of electric spontaniety, sprang from his seat, and striking his breast fiercely with his hand, said: 'I am a soldier, but a man of peace; and as a friend of peace, and a friend of your Government, I accept your invitation, and will meet you at Asuncion.'"

The next conquest of our diplomatic Don Juan was the Minister of Brazil, who seems to have given way at the first appeal. And then came the crowning difficulty and grandest victory of all. When Bowlin reached Asuncion, he says:

"Everything looked cold and distant. The people seemed not to know how to behave towards me, and gazed at me as they would upon some evil thing cast among them."

This was sad, but not wholly strange, for the people naturally regarded Bowlin as the precursor of bombshells, which are certainly "evil things" when cast among a considerable population. However, Bowlin soon rose to his true position. He sent for the Secretary of State, and secured an interview with the President. He had intended to be rather hard on Lopez, but learning from Urquiza that all would be "serene," he "hastily prepared" a new and more mellifluous address, and gathering his cohorts all "gleaming in purple and gold," made "a fine appearance" before the Dictator of Paraguay. Fine as Bowlin was, Lopez was finer.

"The President was magnificently dressed, with his suite of officers in uniform, and received me kindly and courteously, *with his chapeau-bras, glittering with gems and lace, under his arm.*"

This *was* something of a triumph, for, as Commander Page in his interesting work on Paraguay assures us, Lopez usually receives all Envoys with his hat on his head.

But the best of the matter was that, while Bowlin had to yield to Lopez in the way of "gems and lace," he was fully his match in "courtesies and compliments." This is easy of belief, and nobody can be surprised to know that "directly after the interview," Urquiza assured Bowlin that "his speech and manner had had a *wonderful* effect in softening down the President, and that he was charmed with the whole proceeding." In consideration of this delightful state of things, Urquiza graciously consented to let Bowlin proceed alone in his negotiations," with a proviso that in case of any "hitch" the Argentine General should be called upon to make matters straight. Though Lopez and Bowlin came to love each other better with each succeeding interview, the aforesaid "hitch" at last occurred, and Urquiza was sent for. He came, saw, and settled everything; the agreement was drawn up and signed, "and in the general joy General Urquiza embraced President Lopez," Bowlin, we presume, standing by and giving them his blessing, with tears in his eyes. The upshot of all which rather garrulous narrative is simply this—that Mr. Buchanan never meant to do any fighting in Paraguay; that Mr. Bowlin knew there was no fighting to be done; that General Urquiza, who is as quick-witted as he is gallant, saw the true state of affairs at a glance, played on Bowlin's pompous credulity, represented Lopez as a dreadful tiger, whom only he, Urquiza, could tame, managed the whole business from first to last, bamboozling Bowlin into the belief that he was a profound diplomatist, and the people of Paraguay into the idea that nothing but the skill of the Argentine President had saved them from an American Armada; and so out of our clever expenditure of five millions has achieved for himself much *Kudos* and glory with his own people, and a great prospective influence in the rest of South America.

As Urquiza is in the main a well-intentioned, manly and sensible ruler, this result is probably less disastrous than many that might have followed from the puerile duplicity of Mr. Buchanan, and the egregious folly of his pudding-headed envoy.

The Registry Law.

Without any disposition to disparage the so-called Registry law just passed, we cannot agree with the *Tribune* that it will not be easy to poll illegal votes under its provisions. That paper which, during the early part of the session, advocated the enactment of an efficient Registry, and not the loose affair the Legislature has given us now, attempts, with great labor and slight success, to appear satisfied. Doubtless it has its reasons; but they cannot be found in the act. No measure can justly be called a Registry law which allows votes to be sworn in at the polls without previous registration. We always had a written list of persons voting made on election day, and that will continue to be the only Registry of any value under the new law. The previous enrolment is to be a voluntary thing. A man may have his name put down if he likes; but as he knows he may vote without such formality, he will do as he pleases about it. A good many persons will, perhaps, take this trouble, or their friends for them. But one thing the *Tribune* may rely upon. No man expecting to cast a fraudulent ballot will do so. All such will be very sure to keep away. *Their* little business can be better performed at the polls. True, the new law imposes upon them an unwonted inconvenience. Unwonted, but by no means insurmountable. It requires, in each case, the additional oath of "a householder." A householder is one who occupies a "house, lodging or tenement." These can be hired, at any time, by the day or week. Now, is it not quite possible, would it not be "easy," in fact, for a band of spurious voters to present themselves in the afternoon of election day, with a sufficient sprinkling of "householders," cheaply manufactured for the occasion, and between them, to do all the necessary swearing for the emergency? Will the *Tribune* pretend that the two or three disreputable localities it specifies are the only places in this City where such a *ruse de guerre* could be successful? We trow not.

It is very true, as the *Tribune* says, that this sort of thing involves "willful perjury," with "penalties duly prescribed." But was not that the case before, in respect to swearing in illegal votes? The *Tribune*, however, adds that the perjury of the "householders" "is to be a matter of public and permanent record," the inference being, as we are left to suppose, that a salutary fear of a domiciliary visit from the Police would prevent them from false swearing. Our opinion, however, is, that when the officers called, even should it be the next morning early, they would find nothing but "lodgings and tenements" to let.

The investigation of individual right to vote during the bustle of election-day is necessarily impracticable. Under the old law, it came at last to the oath of those interested, and it is to be the same under the new. There is neither time nor opportunity to inquire whether the "householder" is really such, whether he lives where he says he does, or whether he does not give an *alias* instead of his true name. There is time only to hear his oath, and take in the vote of his friend who has retained him for that special service. False swearing is a facile and, in this City, a tolerably safe exploit. Were it otherwise, we should have had little need of any new law to secure the purity of the ballot-box.

Matters in Paris.

An American gentleman of leisure long resident in Paris, who enjoys the best opportunities of seeing whatever is going on in those circles of Parisian thought and refinement in which the Court of the Tuilleries is regarded with least favor, writes to a friend in this City that it is the general belief, among the Legitimists at least, that war is inevitable, and that the Emperor is fully of the mind of his cousin Prince Napoleon. Of that personage he speaks as follows:

"Prince Napoleon is a combination of the Regent Philip of Orleans, with the Romans Otho and Vitellius. Light, frivolous, very sensual, very witty, incapable of long or continuous study, without coherence in his ideas or his measures, a great disorganizer—as his late ministerial conduct showed—he is good for nothing, because he believes in nothing. His religious and political notions are equally baseless. Though ostensibly a Republican, and choosing his associates in that party, he accepts and spends two million francs a year from the Imperial Government. His poor young wife, it is feared, has been completely sacrificed. Even the Legitimists, however, begin to admit that the Emperor is good *au fond*; that his intentions are honest, and that he suffers at seeing his Government put on one side by the elevated minds of the country, and himself obliged in consequence to put up with second-rate men, adventurers and time-servers."

It may well be doubted, we think, whether there is more of patriotism than of partisanship, more of honor than of personal pride, in the conduct of these "elevated minds" which keep themselves aloof from the actual and established authority of France in the hope of new revolutions. Much of whatever is most objectionable in the system of Napoleon III. is undoubtedly attributable to the attitude of these classes, and it is not easy for the foreign observer to see what reasonable expectation they can have of better things for France as the result of a policy so openly provocative of continual instability. Of the leading men who have maintained this *rôle*, the gentleman from whose letter we are permitted to quote, goes on to say:

"Some are ill, like De Tocqueville, whose friends write very sadly of his state—most are growing old, and all are discouraged—not that they despair of the future, but they foresee that the return of life and light in the literature and politics of France will come too late for them. Lamartine keeps on writing with marvelous rapidity his *Entretiens*, which many people buy and few read, although some of them, the last on "Leopold Robert," for example, are charming. Berryer has gone back to the bar; I meet him occasionally in Legitimist *salons*. Guizot, since the death of the Princess Lievan, lives very quietly with his family—the second volume of his *Memoirs* appeared some time since. Its opinions are honest, but by no means always sound. Mignet is busy with a life of Francis II. The Academy keeps on receiving dull poets and feeble authors; no really strong new name having appeared in art or literature for the last ten years. Perhaps a great deal is written, and kept back for the day when publication will not be a fiction. The Fine Arts Exhibition is to open shortly, and it is said will be very fine. We are all on the tip-toe of expectation. Some new painters are spoken of as about to make really striking *débuts*."

Death of Ex-Governor Bouck.

The Hon. William C. Bouck, Ex-Governor of this State, died at his residence in Schoharie County, on the 19th April, at the age of 73.

Gov. Bouck occupied various public positions for a period of forty years, and during his whole official career adhered strictly to the interests of the Democratic Party. Born on the 7th of January, 1786, at the old homestead in Schoharie County, which had been held by his grandfather under a patent from George II., his early years were passed quietly in the occupations of farming life. In a letter written subsequently to a friend, he remarks: "Until I was twenty-two years of age, no common laborer on my father's farm did more work than myself, either in clearing land or in the harvest field; often have I gone to the plow before daylight and from it after dark." His father, possessing abundant means, designed giving his son a liberal education, but the execution of this intention was postponed, and was finally given up altogether. So that Governor Bouck's early education was simply that which a common school afforded in the Winter months, during the intervals between the labors of the farm. Before attaining his majority, he became an active village politician, attaching himself to the Anti-Federal Party. In the Spring of 1807, being then 21 years of age, he was chosen Town Clerk; in the two following years held the post of Supervisor, and in 1811 was nominated for the office of Sheriff of the County, but declined. In 1812, he was a delegate to the Senatorial Convention of the Western District, held at Onondaga, and in the same year accepted the Shrievalty of Schoharie, under appointment of Governor Tompkins. His political life had now fairly commenced, and his influence with his party helped him to different positions of trust. In the Spring of 1813, he was elected to the Assembly, was re-elected, in 1814 and 1815, and occupied the same seat a fourth term, in 1817. In 1819, he had a military title conferred upon him, by succeeding to the Colonelcy of the 18th Infantry. In the following year he became State Senator, from the Middle District, and remained in the upper house of the Legislature until the new Constitution went into effect. Soon after his entrance into political life, Mr. Bouck formed a close intimacy with Martin Van Buren, and this friendship continued unbroken until his death. In 1821, Mr. Bouck was chosen Canal Commissioner, and continued in the discharge of the duties of that office for nineteen years, his first active service being performed on the western section of the Erie Canal, the most difficult portions of which were yet to be constructed. The line of the Canal, to the superintendency of which he was assigned, extended from Brockport to Lake Erie, and included the passage of the Mountain Ridge at Lockport. A considerable portion of this route lay through a dense forest, and the labor of construction was arduous. Four years of active effort resulted in the completion of the Canal. In the Fall of 1825, the barrier at Mountain Ridge was overcome and the work was finished. The first boat passed through the Canal to Lake Erie on the 25th of October of that year. Other canals—the Crooked Lake, Chemung and Chenango—were also constructed under Mr. Bouck's supervision. In 1840 he was removed from office, on political grounds; but in the Fall of the same year received the nomination of the Democratic Party for Governor of the State. The contest was very warm, and Mr. Bouck was beaten by Governor Seward by a majority of 5,000, in an aggregate vote of 450 000. After his defeat, Mr. Bouck devoted himself with ardor to the interests of the Hunker Democracy, taking an active part in the sharp political contests which began to be waged between the factions of the Democratic Party, and was still talked of as the most eligible gubernatorial candidate on the Hunker side. At the Democratic Convention held in Syracuse in the Fall of 1842, in the teeth of a violent opposition, he again received the nomination. Daniel S. Dickinson was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. The Whigs nominated Luther Bradish and Gabriel Furman. In the ensuing election, the Democratic ticket was successful, and Mr. Bouck became Governor by about 22 000 majority. He was inaugurated on the 1st of January, 1843. Two previous Administrations had been in the hands of the Whigs, and the Democratic office-seekers, long displaced, began to clamor around Gov. Bouck. It was natural that his exercise of the appointing power should have arrayed many bitter enemies against him. There were bitter contests over the appointments, over the choice of advisers who should revise the Messages, over the election of State Printer, and the Democratic Party in the Legislature proved intractable; so that Gov. Bouck had no pleasant time during his incumbency. In 1844 he declined a renomination, and gave his support to Silas Wright, who was elected his successor in office. In 1846 Gov. Bouck was a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and Chairman of the Committee of that body on the Elective Franchise. In the same year, he was appointed by President Polk to the office of Assistant Treasurer in this City, and held it for three years, until his removal by President Taylor. The last ten years of his life were passed almost wholly in farming pursuits at the Schoharie homestead.

Academy of Music.

It was a decided disappointment to the frequenters of the Academy that the "Favorita" was *not* performed last night. One of those innumerable difficulties which spring up so prolifically in all musical communities, and seem in point of fact to spring naturally to lyrical soil, prevented the promised representation. At the last moment the public was informed that "Lucrezia Borgia" had been substituted for "Favorita," and like a good-natured public, as it is, it pocketed the disappointment, and went in to its duties. On the whole it was a good performance—far superior to that of last week. Signor Stefani's *Genarro* was excellent. This artist has vastly improved. He uses his fine organ with more discretion than he used to exercise, and sings with more skill. It is a treat to hear an artist so sail fying. Signor Morelli returned to us as the *Duke*, and sung as much as he possibly could, which was sometimes a little too much. Mme. Gazzaniga was of course excellent. *Lucrezia* is one of her best characters. The orchestra was under the direction of Mr. Thomas.

Mendelssohn Union.—"Eli" will be played to-night, for the second time, at the Cooper Institute. It is a performance that should be heard.

NEWS FROM THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

Arrival of the Harriet Lane.

The United States steamer *Harriet Lane*, Capt. John Faunce, from Montevideo on the 12th of March, arrived at Quarantine last night.

The United States frigate *St. Laurence* sailed from Montevideo the day before.

The following vessels would sail from Montevideo for the United States as soon as they could be prepared for sea, and the entire squadron, it was supposed, would be on their way home by the first of April:

Frigate *Sabine*, (flag-ship,) Commodore Shubrick, with Judge Bowlin on board. Sloop *Falmouth*; sloop *Preble*; steamers *Atlanta*, *Memphis*, *Caledonia*, *Southern Star*, *Fulton*, *Water Witch*, *W. W. Chapin* and storeship *Supply*.

The *Metacomet* had been condemned as unseaworthy and would remain at Montevideo till orders were received from Washington in regard to her.

The following vessels will remain on the Brazil station under the command of Capt. Charles Steedman, viz: Brigs *Dolphin*, *Bainbridge* and *Perry*.

The storeship *Release* will remain on the station for a few months.

The health of the officers and men of the Squadron was good.

Lieutenant-Commanding F. B. Renshaw, late commander of the *Bainbridge*, is passenger on board the *Harriet Lane*.

Lieut. R. returns home on account of ill health, and is also bearer of dispatches to Washington.

The *Harriet Lane* left New-York Oct. 9 since which she steamed 16,983 miles, and sailed 827 miles—total, 17,809 miles.

The following are the officers attached to the *Harriet Lane*: Commander, John Faunce; Lieutenants, A. D. Stanford, D. C. Constable and J. W. Watson; Lieutenant Acting-Master, B. W. Weibel; Chief Engineer, J. R. Dryburgh; Assistant Engineers, Walter Scott, W. Meeker, Charles Dale and J. T. Webster: Surgeon, Angelo Toneel: Purser's Clerk-in-Charge, Edward Willard; Captain's Clerk, V. P. Traver.

The *Harriet Lane* brings from Pernambuco five of the mutineers of the crew of the bark *Westborough*, who are sent home for trial.

THE LATE LEGISLATURE.

Winding Up—What was Done, and what was left Undone—Lamentable Condition of the Lobby, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Albany, Wednesday, April 20, 1859.

Last night, at 9 o'clock, the Legislature adjourned *sine die*. Though the hundred days had expired on the Wednesday preceding, and every member was remaining at great personal inconvenience, the fact that an adjournment could be effected at so early an hour was scarcely dreamed of at 3 o'clock. Upon several scores of amendments to the Supply bill the Houses disagreed, and neither body was in any mood to recede. The Committees of Conference were selected for their pluck on both sides, and no hope was entertained that they would come to any definite conclusions; it was thought that meeting half way on minor points, the Senate would not waste a dollar from their item of $250,000 for Quarantine Removal, and that the House would insist to the last moment on the $75,000 for Canal-Draft Interest. The knowing ones went on to say that the result would be a victory of the House on the Interest item, and of the Senate on the Quarantine item. Then, that the Supply bill would be vetoed by the Governor, and then that the Legislature would break up in a row—all of which came untrue. The Committees of Conference met, "with their backs well up," scarcely glowered at each other a moment, shook hands, were sensible, compromised, and agreed to make the item $50,000 for Quarantine, and for Interest nothing. When, after a brief session, Judge Morris announced the result to the House, General Durya instantly wrote a resolution for final adjournment at 9 o'clock, the Clerk called the division list on concurring in the bill as agreed on by the conferees, and every man fell to packing his duds. Half a dozen straggling Senate bills were read, and a recess taken till 7½ o'clock. The evening was surrendered for nearly an hour to merriment—the Speaker, who is constitutionally a grave man, having put, during his absence, Mr. Pond, the gravest of men exteriorly, and the merriest of men internally in the Chair. No one scrupled to crack his joke at the expense of his no longer sensitive neighbor. Most of the resolutions referred to the disposition of Lost Pets, prominent among which were the Quarantine Removal (which Mr. Andrews moved to divide *pro rata*, among the members of the Select Committee that had it in possession) the Port-wardens' bill which never had a decent burial but is still left decaying on General Orders, the Railroad Freight bill, the Vanderbilt pier whose enemies never could be got out of the House, and the Wharfage Bill. This order was suddenly stopped by the reappearance of the Speaker, and the announcement by Mr. Chanler of ex-Governor Bouck's death. Mr. Chanler spoke ably of the deceased. He was followed by Mr. Rutherford,—to whom it is time to do tardy justice by correcting the telegraphic report at the time of his arrest, which said that he went out making all the resistance he could. It is due to Mr. R., who is one of the kindest-hearted and most independent Democrats, to say that when he found the officers of the House fairly had him in charge, he neither cursed nor kicked, but simply asking what right the Sergeant-at-Arms had to arrest him, without a cocked hat and sword on, he took it easy and surrendered with grace. I make the correction by request, and the more readily since it is another man's error I am correcting.

At 9 Mr. Speaker Littlejohn addressed the House in a few brief touching words, and without a shadow of remembered malice or of hard feeling between any, the Assembly shook hands all around and separated.

The Senate did a bit of filibustering to conclude with. The bill increasing the number of Notaries Public in the City of New-York was passed in the morning. The Governor signed it at once. It gave him the nomination of 100 citizens, and it was natural to ask one more Executive session to get the thing off his hands. From the fact that the City Democratic Senators were all in turn summoned into the Executive Chamber, and from other indications, it was guessed that there had been a bargain, on such terms as these: that the Democrats were to be given a large share of the new notaries if they would confirm the nomination of Hutchinson, and so oust Edgar McMullen, who, in spite of the Executive wish, seemed likely to hold over. Senator Noxon managed the McMullen defence, and held out more than an hour by calling the yeas and nays on motions to be excused from voting, and, until wearied with delay, and fearing that the hour of adjournment would overtake them unprepared, an apparent compromise was accepted to go into Executive session on Notaries alone. Unless the Governor, with extraordinary shrewdness, had prepared a double set of nominees, (they are not published yet,) the probability is that the Democrats got their notaries, the Governor got sold, and McMullen another year of the Port Wardenship.

The Governor fired one final veto at the Senate, and soon after a Committee from His Excellency's chamber announced that he had nothing further to communicate. "Has he nary a veto left?" asked Senator Dixon, but the Committee was unable to report one. A unanimous vote removed Senator Spinola from under arrest, and the absentee resumed his rigat to a seat in the circle. Senator W. A. Wheeler, in a speech that wet all eyes, declared the Senate

THE FOURTEENTH-STREET POISONING CASE.

Report of Dr. Doremus—Arsenic found in the Bodies of the Deceased—Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest—Margaret Burke Released.

The Jury impanneled in the Fourteenth-street poisoning case, after having waited nearly three weeks for the analytical report of Dr. Doremus, reassembled yesterday morning at 9½ o'clock, at Eighteenth Ward Station-house. The testimony of several additional witnesses was taken, and was followed by the report of Dr. Doremus. Mr. Butman, the brother of Mrs. Beetham, one of the deceased persons, was a leading witness against Margaret Burke, the accused. He gave it as his opinion that the girl was not poisoned herself, as she alleged, but feigned sickness. A sister of Margaret stated positively that she was sick. Dr. Doremus announced in his report distinct traces of arsenic in the bodies both of Mrs Beetham and of Fayette Robinson. Following is the additional evidence and the verdict of the Jury:

John C. Cowlie, sworn—I am resident physician at the City Prison; Margaret Burke, the accused, has been in the City Prison most of the time since her arrest; she has been sick, but has shown no symptoms of having been poisoned; the sickness I attributed to her worrying on account of her position; it is no uncommon for female prisoners to be thus affected.

Ann Bridget Burke, sworn—I live as servant in the family of Mr. Brennan in Eighty-sixth-street, near Second-avenue; I am a sister of Margaret Burke. She last time I called to see my sister was some five weeks before the death of Mrs. Beetham; on the Thursday night succeeding the alleged poisoning Margaret sent for me; Mrs. Beetham was dead when I arrived; Margaret was in bed and was very sick. It was a little after nine o'clock when I saw my sister; she said she was very sick, and she looked to me as though she was; she spoke very low and complained of headache and excessive thirst; she had some toast water, which she drank; she did not vomit in my presence; I staid with her about ten minutes; as I went away a gentleman told me to come the next morning and take Margaret away, as they were afraid to eat anything while she remained; I think it was the brother of Mrs. Beetham who told me this; I went there the next morning, when Margaret was better; I took Margaret two oranges, and that was all I took to her; there was some veal on a plate on a chair in her room, which Margaret said one of the girls brought her; I staid there only about five minutes; I did not take Margaret with me, as a gentleman told me the Coroner was going to hold an inquest, and it would be necessary to have her in attendance; he told me to come in the afternoon; I don't know where I should have taken her, as I had fixed upon no place; at two o'clock in the afternoon I again went to the house; an officer then had Margaret in charge, so that I could not take her away.

By Jurors—Margaret never told me that she had any difficulty with Mrs. Beetham; she did not say that Mrs. Beetham owed her wages, but she said Mrs. Beetham was very poor, and she was sorry she was poor, as she was a nice woman, and she liked her very much; I did not see any vomit in Margaret's room; the gas was turned very low and I did not notice what was in the room.

A letter was read by the Coroner from Dr. Theo. S. Christ, of Lewisburg, Pa., which the Corner stated was in reply to a letter he had written. Dr. Christ stated that in February last he boarded with Mrs. Beetham temporarily. After tea, on the evening of the 5th of February, he and Dr. C. H. Bill, of Vermont, who also boarded there then, started to go out, when Mrs. Beetham asked them to purchase some arsenic for her, to be used in killing rats, she being too sick to go herself, and the druggists having refused to sell any to her daughter. He procured a sixpence worth of arsenic and gave it to Mrs. Beetham in the presence of her daughter. He previously advised her to use something else, as arsenic was dangerous to have in a house, when she told him she had frequently used it for the same purpose without any harm coming from it. It was stated in the letter that Dr. Lanphear, of Lincoln, Ill., had a solution of arsenic in his room which he had used in an anatomical preparation. The letter was duly attested before Samuel Roust, Prothonotary of Lewisburg, Pa.

After reading the letter referred to above, the Coroner stated that he had written to Dr. Lanphear in relation to the solution of arsenic, but that he had received no answer.

Asa Butman, sworn—I am a brother of Emily Beetham, who kept the boarding-house at No. 59 East Fourteenth-street; on Wednesday morning, March 23, 1859, I received information that my sister Emily was very sick, and that it was thought she and her boarders had been poisoned; I went immediately to the house, and was let in the front door by Margaret Burke, the servant-girl; I went up stairs to my sister's room, and found her in bed; my sister Caroline was attending her; I asked my sister Emily what she had taken, and she said she did not know; she was in much distress and pain; I asked her where she felt sick, and, placing her hand on her stomach, she said, "I feel a dreadful pain here;" she vomited several times greenish-blue matter; she drank several times, and vomited afterwards each time; she told me not to talk to her, as it hurt her very much to speak; Margaret was then attending to the house and emptying the vessels into which the boarders had vomited; I caused my sister Caroline to keep the vomit until the Doctor saw it, which she did; Mrs. Robinson told me that she thought Margaret had put something into the food that they had for breakfast, as she was very spiteful and a bad girl, and had abused Mrs. Beetham a number of times; that Mrs. Beetham was sick the day before from her abuse, and that Margaret had threatened to be revenged on Mrs. Beetham; I left the house the same afternoon with Mrs. Robinson; I left Mrs. Robinson standing in front of the house, and went down town; Mr. Robinson did not appear to be sick at the time; I returned to the house about six o'clock in the evening, and on my return both Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were sick, and several others of the boarders; I was told that Margaret was sick also; as the others in the house were attended to I thought some one ought to see to the girl; I went up to her room; she was lying in bed undressed, and appeared to have been crying; I asked her if she was sick too, and she said, "I have been sick, but am well or better now;" I asked her if I could do anything for her; she said, "No, I am over it now; my sister will be here to see me;" I then left her; I visited her as often as I had opportunity; she said she would go away as soon as her sister came; I went to see her after an officer took her in charge; she said, "Are you going to kill me?" I saw Margaret Walsh, the former cook, who had been sent for, but she took a taste of tea, which made her so sick she could not remain; the sister of Margaret called in the evening, and staid some time with her; on the next morning I went for Mrs. Radcliffe, and put her in charge of the nurse; I told her not to eat anything that was then in the house; all that was eaten after that was brought in the house; Mrs. Withams, who keeps the St. James Hotel, sent over something every meal time; some went over to her house and eat their meals.

The following reports were then read by Dr. Doremus:

City and County of New-York, ss.—R. Ogden Doremus being duly sworn deposes and says that he is professor of chemistry in the New-York Medical College and in the New-York College of Pharmacy; that on the 26th day of March, 1859, he received from Coroner Schirmer, with directions to submit to chemical examination, the following viscera from the remains of Mr. Fayette Robinson, viz.: the heart, lungs, stomach, large and small intestines, liver and gall bladder, pancreas, spleen and omentum, together with the contents of the stomach and of the intestines. Portions of the liver, as well as the fluids from the stomach and intestines, were severally examined for different poisons, and the presence of arsenic clearly demonstrated. Deponent further says that a more minute and complete analysis was then undertaken of the residue of the viscera of the deceased, the result of which yielded sufficient evidence of the presence of arsenic to justify the conclusion that the death of Mr. Robinson was produced by its poisonous influence. In addition to the articles before enumerated, deponent received from the Coroner a vessel containing the matters vomited by Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, which on chemical examination were found to contain arsenic to a poisonous extent. The deponent has omitted to present to the Coroner and Jury a more minute statement of the various methods resorted to for obtaining the above results, deeming it unimportant at a preliminary inquisition. In conclusion deponent desires to state that especial attention was paid to the protection of articles under examination by locking, sealing, &c., and to the purity of the various materials, and the cleanliness of the vessels employed.

City and County of New-York, ss.—R. Ogden Doremus being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is Professor of Chemistry in the "New-York Medical College" and in the "New-York College of Pharmacy;" that on the 25th day of March, 1859, he was present, by request of Coroner Schirmer, at a *post-mortem* examination made by Dr. Gouley on the body of Mrs. Beetham, at the house No. — East Fourteenth-street, corner of Fourth avenue; that he then and there received from said Coroner, with instructions to submit to chemical analysis, the following organs from the aforesaid remains, viz: the heart, lungs, stomach, liver and gall bladder, spleen, pancreas, kidneys, omentum, together with the large and small intestines; that these were placed in carefully cleansed vessels and removed to deponent's private Toxicological Laboratory; that the morbid condition of these organs was minutely observed, but that since a complete report has been presented by Dr. Gouley a repetition is avoided. The deponent further says that small portions of said viscera and of their contents were submitted to chemical analysis for a variety of mineral and vegetable poisons, resulting in unquestionable evidences of the presence of arsenic. In order that a more satisfactory report might be rendered as to the cause of death an elaborate chemical examination of all the remaining viscera was made, which has forced the deponent to the conviction that the death of Mrs. Beetham was the result of the poisonous effects of arsenic. Acting under the instructions of the Coroner, deponent removed to his laboratory sundry culinary utensils, the contents of which, tea, coffee, sugar, etc., were submitted to chemical analyses, but no poisonous substance was detected. Deponent further says that he has purposely avoided imposing on the Jury a detailed account of the numerous tests and processes employed during this lengthened chemical investigation. In conclusion, deponent testifies that every precaution was employed to insure the cleanliness of the vessels and the purity of the chemicals used in these analyses,—and that all the substances under examination were carefully guarded by lock and seal.

The Coroner stated that there was no more testimony to offer. One of the jurors suggested that Mrs. Robinson ought to be further examined. As he understood her testimony, her husband, who had taken breakfast with the rest, was not taken sick until after eating lunch, at which meal Margaret was sick in her bed, and consequently had nothing to do with preparing the food.

The Coroner said that Mrs. Robinson was out of town and could not be found.

Mr. Butman, one of the witnesses, stated that the juror was mistaken about Margaret being sick when lunch was served, and that Margaret at that time poured out the tea.

Coroner Schirmer then briefly addressed the jury, recapitulating the facts set forth in the evidence when the case was given to them. The jury were absent about half an hour when they rendered the following

VERDICT.

We, the undersigned, the Jury impaneled to inquire into the causes that produced the deaths of Mrs. Emily Beetham and Mr. Fayette Robinson, late of No. 59 East Fourteenth-street, after hearing the evidence and duly considering the same, do find that the deaths of the aforesaid Emily Beetham and Fayette Robinson were caused by arsenic, but by whom said arsenic was administered is to this Jury unknown.

On the rendition of the verdict the Coroner informed Margaret Burke that she was released from custody. She took the announcement with evident surprise, and immediately left in company with her sister.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Central American Affairs—The Difficulty in the Transit Company—The Mexican Legation—Surveys in Nebraska.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 20.

The Administration is greatly worried at the silly reports sent from this city touching Central American matters. Secretary CASS, I understand, compliments the dispatch to the TIMES as the only correct statement of the Treaty question.

The difficulty among the members of the Transit Company is too serious to be healed. A letter from WALKER to his agents, directing the boats to be turned over to WALKER, is now in the possession of a gentleman in this city. This is said to be the key to the difficulty.

Señor BARANDIARAN, *Chargé d'Affaires ad interim* of Mexico, is attached to the Miramon interest, and I learn will refuse to deliver the archives of the Legation to Senor MATA. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 20.

General BURNETT, Surveyor-General of Kansas and Nebraska, has been informed by the Commissioner of the Land Office that, in consequence of the smallness of the appropriation, it will be necessary that the cost of the surveys in his district shall not exceed the sum of $26,000, of which $10,000 are appropriated for surveys in Nebraska, and $16,000 for surveys in Kansas. The Kansas survey fund has been apportioned for the survey of the New-York Indian lands. As soon as the surveys are completed, a half section will be allotted to each of the Indians who may have removed there under the provisions of the treaties of 1838 and 1842, after which the public domain will be opened to preëmption. It is one of the most valuable sections of Kansas Territory.

In relation to Nicaraguan affairs, many speculations are indulged in, and some of the statements concerning them are doubtless unintentionally erroneous. The true state of the question is ascertained to be that the treaty recently returned is, with one exception, entirely acceptable to this Government, which has heretofore assented to its provisions. The exception is to the amendment, which in substance provides that the United States shall engage to use due vigilance and all careful means to prevent the organization of hostile parties in this country intended for the invasion of Nicaragua. This is not considered important, but if ultimately rejected by the President, who has it under consideration, no doubt is entertained the treaty will be modified by Nicaragua in accordance with the wishes of this Government. By this treaty Nicaragua engages to use the necessary force to keep the Transit route open; but if at any time she should fail to do so, the United States have a right to land troops to protect persons and property. The information from Nicaragua leaves no doubt that the British are acting in good faith, and are making arrangements for surrendering the Bay Islands and the Mosquito Protectorate. Such is the present aspect of affairs, as ascertained from authentic sources.

Arrival of the California Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 19.

The Overland Mail has arrived, with San Francisco dates of the 28th ult.

The California Legislature was on a visit to Oakland.

The bill to divide the State had passed the House, as had also the bill calling a Convention of Delegates from California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona to consider a plan for the construction of the Pacific Railroad.

Business was dull at San Francisco, and the markets were generally unchanged.

Arrived at San Francisco previous to 28th, ships *Polynesia* and *Christopher Hall*, from Boston; *Alice Counce* and *Ocean Bell*, from New-York; and *Ocean Pearl*, from Baltimore.

The New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, April 20.

The New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church adjourned this evening. The following are among the more important appointments:

New-York—John-street, Edward L. Janes; Forsyth-street, Thomas H. Burch; Allen-street, J. G. Osborn; Cherry-street M. E. Bethel, John S. Inskip; Willet-street, Chas. Kelsey; Norfolk-street, Abraham S. Francis; Second-street, Rufus C. Putney; Seventh-street, Frank S. De Hass; Ninth-street, Samuel C. Keeler; Seventeenth-street, John A. Roche; Twenty-seventh-street, John S. Mitchell.

V. Buck, Agent of the New-York Colonization Society.

D. D. Wheedon, Editor of the *Quarterly Review*.

James Floy, Secretary of the Tract Society.

The following are the appointments in the Long Island District.

Brooklyn—Sands street, J. B. Hagny; York-street, J. E. Searles; Washington-street, J. Kennedy; Centenary Church, J. Law; Pacific-street, W. H. Milburn; William-street Bethel, E. O. Bates; First-place, G. Taylor; Eighteenth-street, J. Hanson; Hansonplace, J. H. Perry; Washington avenue, G. R. Crooke; Carlton-avenue, C. E. Harris; De Kalb-avenue, G. Dunbar; South Second-street, M. L. Scudder; North Fifth-street, M. Staple; Grand-street, C. T. Mallery; South Fifth-street, W. S. Studley; South Third street, S. W. King.

Greenpoint—B. Goodsell.

Flushing—J. L. Peck.

Sag Harbor—J. F. Booth.

Bridgehampton—L. D. Nickerson.

Patchogue—C. Stearns.

H. J. Fox Principal of the Ashland Collegiate Institute.

In New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport and Middletown the present pastors are reappointed.

The Recent Firemen's Fight in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 20.

JOHN CAPIE, who was shot on Sunday night in a firemen's fight, died this morning. JOHN THOMPSON, charged with shooting CAPIE, is still at large, having escaped from the Hospital, though suffering from a wound received since the fight. CAPIE was convicted several years since of the murder of CHRISTOPHER SCOGAN, but was pardoned by the Governor, after three years' imprisonment.

The Rumored Confession of Mrs. Hartung.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 20.

The *Statesman* of this afternoon announces that MRS. HARTUNG has made a confession of her guilt. This assertion is without the least shadow of truth, as she declares that she has no confession to make; that she has told all she knew of the matter to her counsel, which was communicated to the public during the trial, in the statement signed by her.

Grain Shipments.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, April 20.

The shipments of grain from Western ports continue light. For the eight days ending on the 16th inst., only one cargo of wheat and two of corn were shipped from Lake Michigan for Buffalo, and three cargoes of wheat and two of corn to Oswego, while six cargoes of wheat were shipped to Canada. Up to the 16th inst. the total amount of grain afloat for Oswego was only 100,000 bushels of wheat and 45,000 bushels of corn.

Death of Senator Doherty.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 20.

The Hon. JOHN DOHERTY died at Congress Hall to-day, 5 minutes before 6 P. M., of congestion of the brain.

The Seamen of the Slaver Echo found not Guilty.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 20.

The trial of six of the seamen of the slaver *Echo* commenced on Monday and closed to-day, with a verdict of not guilty.

The Steamer Canada Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 20.

The steamer *Canada*, for Halifax and Liverpool, sailed to day at noon. She took out 66 passengers for Liverpool and 12 for Halifax, but no specie.

Phelan's Champion Hat—Something Entirely new in the hat line, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway, under Barnum's. A sample can be seen at Mr. Phelan's billiard rooms, corner Broadway and 10th-st.; also at O'Connor & Colleader's, No. 53 Ann-st., the champion billiard table makers, and at WHITE'S, the champion hatter, No. 216 Broadway, under the Museum.

Hatters' Plush and Trimmings,
Of every variety and EXCLUSIVE STYLES, imported and for sale low, for CASH OR APPROVED PAPER, by
ROBERTS & CATHELL, No. 113 Broadway.

If you want a Choice Dress Suit,
at a low price,
Call on DRUMGOLD & PROCH,
No. 214 Broadway, late Genin's.

French Gas Fixtures.
Reduction in prices. The subscriber, previous to removing to No. 623 Broadway, offers his stock at a liberal discount. H. DARDONVILLE, No. 445 Broadway.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, with HALL'S Patent Powder-proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes form the most perfect security against fire and burglars, of any safe ever offered to the public.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show a HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

The subscribers also manufacture all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, and Money Boxes or Chests, for brokers, jewelers, and private families, for plate, diamonds and other valuables.

SILAS C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st.,
Opposite City Hall, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
New styles. Prices from $50 to $125.
495 Broadway, New-York.
183 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

"We have one of Grover & Baker's in our own family and we must say, in justice to the manufacturers, that it is as good as it was represented to be."—*New-York Ledger, April 2.*

Burnett's Cocoaine.
THE GENUINE
FOR SALE BY
FRANCIS E. SMITH,
NO. 7 BROADWAY.

To the Ladies Only.—The Victoria Bandage (or periodical protector) is now ready at the well-known Truss Office of MARSH & CO., 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, where a lady is in constant attendance at their private saleroom; and at HEGEMAN & CO.'S, MILHAU'S, &c.

Charles' London Cordial Gin for Consumptives, and invalids requiring a stimulant. Sold, quarts and pints, by all druggists, grocers, etc. Depôt, No. 43 Broadway. Other Gins may be thrust at you. Buy only CHARLES'. The only LONDON Gin genuine.

Men's Spring Overcoats, and Crimean Sacks, waterproof.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

Men's Business Coats, Vests and Pants, a large assortment.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

Men's Spring Clothing, of all kinds, now ready. ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

Boys' Spring Cassimere Suits, for boys from 5 to 12 years of age, for fine or common wear.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

Boys' Spring Raglans and Crimean Sacs.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

Boys' Suits (round jacket and pants) for boys from 10 to 15 years of age.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

Boys' Business Coats and Sacs, and Business suits for boys from 12 years of age to manhood.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

Boys' Clothing of all kinds, for boys of all ages, from 3 years to manhood.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

Boys' Fancy Jackets, for boys from 3 to 11 years of age.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!! Dyspepsia!!!
What is it? How Cured?

Dyspepsia is our National Disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obtuse head, and attacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head, and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes $1.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $3; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

A New Article for the Hair.
PHALON & SON'S COCOINE

is the best and cheapest article for the hair. For preserving, beautifying and restoring the hair, the most perfect hairdressing ever offered to the public. Sold at Nos. 517, 497 and 197 Broadway, and by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Large bottles, 50 cents; small 25 cents. Inquire for PHALON & SON'S Cocoine.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

A new perfume for the handkerchief—Extract of Sweet Hyacinth.

Lillie's Chilled Iron
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar-Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that *combine complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars.* A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by
FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Stearns & Marvin's
WILDER PATENT
SALAMANDER SAFES.
These Safes are free from dampness. They have been in use for 17 years—have been tested in 253 accidental fires, and have NEVER failed.
STEARNS & MARVIN, { No. 40 Murray-st., N. Y. / No. 97 Gravier-st., N. O.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
NO. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

Howe's Unrivaled Elliptic Spring Bed Bottom, from $4 50 to $6.
At retail at No. 378 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

French Clocks,
BRONZES, MECHANICAL LAMPS, &c.
SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES,
On account of removing to No. 623 Broadway.
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 445 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Ballou Brothers, No. 409 Broadway, sole manufacturers of the celebrated Improved French Yoke Skirts, a new style, made to order from scientific measures, of the best materials, sewed by hand, and warranted to fit. Only depot in the United States is at No. 409 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Have you any Sickness in your Family?—VAN ALLEN'S Invalid Bedstead is the greatest comfort and convenience you can possibly have. Made and sold by the American Trades Company, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents a Box, Black or Brown, warranted; Depôt No. 1 Barclay-st. Also, sold at No. 399 Broadway and all druggists. Infallible Onguent for the growth and beauty of the hair. Florida for the same.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Young Men wishing to engage in Business and anxious to select a pursuit in which they can best succeed, will find great aid from a correct Phrenological Examination, as given at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

Shades!! Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Depôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

The Spring Style of Hats for Gentlemen's WEAR—Price $3 50, and warranted superior to any offered in Broadway for $4. N. ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer of Gent.'s Hats, No. 118 Nassau-st.

McLaughlin's Improved French Yoke SHIRTS—Ready-made, all sizes, or made to measure, at greatly reduced prices, at the old stand, No. 259 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Weed's New Style $50 Family Sewing Machine.—The particular attention of Skirt Manufacturers is called to this improvement.
WHITNEY & LYON, No. 477 Broadway.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup are now used every year in the United States, for Children Teething, with never-failing success. Relief is IMMEDIATE and CERTAIN. Price 25 cents.

Lester's Sewing Machines.—Price reduced from $75 to $65; good back stitch, two threads. Call and examine. Liberal commission to agents.
JOHN H. LESTER, No. 493 Broadway, New-York.

Wigs $8.—CAMERON'S, No. 190 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. For quality and natural appearance we challenge the world. A large assortment of ladies' hair work at equally low prices, wholesale and retail.

Paris Soft Hats.—A choice supply received by late steamers, made expressly to order for our retail sales.
LEARY & CO.,
Nos. 1, 4 and 6 Astor House Broadway.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
PRICE FROM $50 TO $125.
For Families, Tailors, and all manufacturing purposes, these machines are unequaled. They are more durable, capable of doing a greater variety of work, and of earning more money than any machines in the market.
The new Family Machines, at $50 and $75 are attracting universal attention.

Genuine Cocoaine,
FOR DRESSING THE HAIR.
PREPARED ONLY BY
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON.
For sale by HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 599, 511 and 756 Broadway.

MARRIED.

KEMP—KENON.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 20, by the Rev. Mr. Newman, JOHN H. KEMP to MISS ELLEN M. FYBON, both of this City.

BUSCH—ROGERS.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, April 19, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Mr. THEODEAN D. BUSCH to MISS MARY J. ROGERS, all of this City.

MASON—BIGELOW.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 20, by the Rev. Walter Clarke, D. D., EBEN MASON and MARTHA S., daughter of Richard Bigelow.

STURTEVANT—MOONEY.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 20, by the Rev. Mr. Van Dusen, Geo. W. STURTEVANT to Miss MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of E. C. Mooney, Esq., all of this City.

BURRALL—LEE.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 19, by the Rev. Dr. Potts, FREDERICK A. BURRALL, M. D., to MARY, daughter of James Lee, Esq., all of this City.

SMITH—BAISELY.—On Wednesday, April 20, by the Rev. Professor Johnson, ISRAEL SMITH, of Jamaica, to JANE S. BAISELY, daughter of John Baisely, of Brooklyn.

LOWES—CONNER.—At Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, April 20, by the Rev. S. Peters, AUSTIN D. LOWES, of this City, to AUBIE LOUISA CONNER, of the former place.

BUSWELL—SMITH.—At Bergen, N. J., on Wednesday, April 20, at the First Presbyterian Church, Mr. HENRY L. BUSWELL of this City, and MISS ISABEL, daughter of Alexander Smith, Esq., of Bergen, N. J.

DIED.

CARDUFF.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 20, LOUISA FERNOKE, eldest daughter of Geo. H. and Selina Carbutt, aged 2 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place this day, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock, from No. 84 East 17th-st.

SCHLUMPF.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 20, after a lingering illness, BELINDA, wife of J. P. Schlumpf, aged 50 years.

The remains will be conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery, on Friday, 22d inst., at 11 o'clock. The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 68 St. Mark's place, without further invitation.

SNEDIKER.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 20, suddenly, ISAAC V. SNEDIKER, aged 44 years, 7 months and 4 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 369 2d-av., on Friday, the 22d inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Staten Island for interment.

WILLIAMS.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 20, after a short and severe illness, at the residence of her eldest son, John T. Williams, No. 48 West 27th-st., ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, widow of Elihu Williams, aged 87 years and 9 days.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the Calvary Baptist Church, 23d-st. between 6th and 6th avs. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

☞ Monmouth County, N. J., papers please copy.

WETMORE.—In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, April 19, of scarlatina, LOTTIE, youngest daughter of Henry A. and Louise J. Wetmore, aged 1 year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 9 Carroll-place, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

VAN CLEEF.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 20, suddenly, ISAAC H., son of Isaac Van Cleef.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 195 East 33d-st., at 2½ o'clock, this day, (Thursday,) without further invitation.

SCHOONMAKER.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 19, JOSEPHINE, third daughter of Cyrus and Henrietta Schoonmaker aged 7 years, 6 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 670 4th-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Kingston and Paterson papers please copy.

COLEMAN.—At Elizabethport, N. J., on Wednesday, April 20, after a short illness, SARAH, the beloved wife of William R. C. Coleman, in the 36th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, at Elizabethport, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

WELCH.—At Fordham, on Tuesday, April 19, MARY E., wife of Henry L. Welch, aged 23 years.

☞ Ohio papers please copy.

VREELAND.—At Edgewater, between Bull's Ferry and Fort Lee, N. J., on Tuesday, April 19, RACHEL CLARISSA VREELAND, daughter of Stephen Vreeland, aged 21 years, 9 months and 12 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at 12 o'clock, this day, (Thursday.)

ROSS.—In Hadlyme, Conn., on Wednesday, April 13, ANNIE ELIZA ROSS, aged 23 years, formerly of Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

RANDOLPH.—At Easton, Penn., on Tuesday, April 19, of inflammation of the lungs, SARAH, daughter of James F. Randolph, in the 37th year of her age.

GARNER.—In Greensburgh, Pa., on Wednesday, April 6, AMELIA, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Garner, Jr., of this City.

ZIMMERMAN.—At Amsterdam, Netherlands, on Monday, March 28, suddenly, of apoplexy, WM. H. ZIMMERMAN, of that city.

HOFFMAN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, April 20, SAMUEL VERPLANCK, only son of the Rev. E. A. Hoffman, aged 6 months.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY,
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS AT VERY LOW PRICES, Ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.,
STEAM-FITTERS, GAS-FITTERS AND PLUMBERS,
BUILDERS OF GAS WORKS,
Hotels, Steamboats, Stores, Public Buildings and Private dwellings fitted throughout in a workmanlike manner, and on reasonable terms.
Steam-fitting and Plumbing Factory.....No. 133 Mercer-st.
Gas-fitting Factory.....No. 488 Broome-st.
ALSO, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,
China, Glass, Bronzes, Clocks, Cutlery, Silver and Plated Ware, and
GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.
FROM
DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE.
As used at the
IMPERIAL TABLES ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE,
Can be had at all the leading hotels, and from all the principal dealers throughout the country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Importer.
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-STREET.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE
Has earned a just reputation for promoting the growth and preserving the beauty of the human hair. Instead of possessing the heating and rancid qualities of all animal preparations, such as bear's grease, &c., it is a cooling vegetable oil, highly perfumed, and extremely agreeable and cleanly. As it imparts a healthy natural gloss to the hair, we do not hesitate to recommend it to our fair friends.—*Leslie's Family Magazine.*

THE "OLD DOMINION" COFFEE AND TEA POTS
Are manufactured under the patent for the United States by ARTHUR, BURNHAM & GILROY, Philadelphia, and are for sale by dealers in housekeeping articles and storekeepers generally. E. P. TORREY, No. 9 Platt-st., trade agent for City of New-York.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!!
THE OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT
Has been removed from No. 22 Beekman-st. to more commodious quarters at No. 5 Beekman-st., over the Park Bank. The paper will be issued from the new rooms every Thursday morning.

IT IS AS SAFE TO PLAY WITH A RATTLESNAKE as to trifle with a cough or cold. Meet the insidious enemy on the threshold with "Dr. JAMES McCLINTOCK'S COLD AND COUGH MIXTURE," and they will hardly amount to an inconvenience. Price 25 cents. Buy none without the signature of GERRIT NORTON on the outside wrappers, successor to A. Cushman & Co. Wholesale depot at No. 4 Fletcher-st., and sold by druggists.

A GREAT SPRING MEDICINE.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &c.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is the most certain and safe remedy for the most painful and protracted forms of these diseases; also, old ulcers, fever sores, erysipelas, the worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal depôt, No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cts. per bottle.

UNDERHILL'S
PURE WINE,
FROM CROTON POINT,
FOR SALE
AT THE WINE AND GRAPE DEPOT,
293
Broadway.
Also, for sale as above,
ISABELLA AND CATAWBA
GRAPE VINES.

SILVER-PLATED WARE,
FRENCH CHINA,
ENGLISH IRON STON

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 113 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 20 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FEY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—PUBlic attention is called to an extensive sale of real estate, comprising some of the most desirable improved and unimproved property in this City and Brooklyn, to be sold by COLE & CHILTON, at the Merchants' Exchange on THURSDAY NEXT, 21st inst.

For maps and particulars, apply at their office, No. 45 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LARGE HOUSES ON MURRAY HILL—Two west side of Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts., 26 feet front, 72 feet deep, 4-story, high basement, and brown-stone fronts. Each contains 20 large rooms, 20 closets, 2 bath-rooms, 3 water-closets, 8 trash hatches, gas, bells, &c. Also, that spacious house corner of Madison-av. and 37th-st., 28 feet front, 83 feet deep, 4 stories high basement, brick and brown stone front, and containing 23 large rooms, 26 dressing and clothes closets, 2 bath-rooms, 3 water-closets, 8 wash basins, gas, bells, private stairs, &c; hot air, and hot and cold water on all floors without stamping. They have been built under the constant inspection of the owner, and are believed to contain everything essential in a first-class house, and will bear close inspection. A liberal share may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. Printed cards, with price and particulars, can be had at the offices, or of the owner, JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 9 Park-place, up stairs.

RARE CHANCE IN BROOKLYN.—A HOUSE and STABLE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Private residence, only ten minutes' walk from Fulton Ferries; beautifully situated, No 328 Pearl-st. House, 25 by 40, two-story, basement and attics; gas and fixtures throughout, baths and marble mantels throughout. Stable, 25 by 28; carriage room and granary, same size, on rear of lot; all inclosed from street. The house will be let separately, if wished, and nearly the rent taken in board by some gentleman, and furnish his own room. The rent not so much an object as good tenants. For further particulars, inquire of CHARLES WOOD, Nos. 172 and 173 Fulton Market, New-York.

LOTS TO LEASE.—ON WEST-STREET, BANK Lot, and the 13th-av., together with the bulkhead in front of same, being about 200 feet on the river. Also, 4 lots on the corner of Horatio and West sts and 6 on the corner of Bethune st and the 13th-av., together with the bulkhead (about 88 feet) in front of same. Very desirable locations for lumber, coal, stone, brick yards, &c; are all in very good order and inclosed in fence. Any quantity from 50 feet wide will be let together if desired. Possession may be had immediately. Apply to S. V. HOFFMAN, No. 202 5th-av.; or to HENRY WELD, No. 257 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A DOUBLE English Gothic cottage, all the modern improvements; large plot of ground, fine fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c., in perfect order, 1¼ miles from Fulton Ferry or Fulton-av. cars. The property has not been offered for sale before this spring. It is one of the most beautiful residences in the city, but should be seen to be appreciated, and will positively be sold within 30 days. As the owner is obliged to leave. Apply to A. B. DAVENPORT corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., or on the premises, No. 124 Oxford-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINELY FINISHED, FIRST-class, 4 story, brown-stone house and lot, No. 17 East 32d-st. House built in 1857, and just put in complete order and ready for immediate occupancy. Lot 25x99, house 25x50; built in best manner, with every modern improvement and convenience. Will be sold low, as the owner moves into the country. For particulars apply on the premises, No. 17 East 32d-s., or to H. MASON, No. 23 Water-st.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.—OLD SHINgle roofs re-covered with Hegand's celebrated Patent Shingle and Corrugated Roofing material. It is as durable for the above purpose as tin or iron roofing, and at much less expense. Old tin, iron, and all other roofing repaired, painted, and warranted water tight; expense small. Apply verbally or by letter from any part of the country, at Room No. 4 Market Bank, No. 238 Pearl-st., corner of Frankfort, also No. 117 Prince-st., New-York. GEORGE WIEGAND.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—THE three story and basement brown stone front house No 51 1st-place, Brooklyn. Lot 25x133 feet 5½ inches, (33 feet 5½ inches on 3rd); has 9 bath-room gas, furnace, &c. Also, the three story attic and basement brick house on the east side of Clinton-st., first door south of the President House, 20x50 feet. Bath-room, gas, furnace, &c. These houses are well built and in very desirable locations. Will be sold on easy terms. Titles perfect. H. KELLOGG, Executor, 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BROOKLYN HOUSE.—THE two-story and attic house and two lots on Quincy-st., 4 doors east of Classon-av., a desirable location, and only a short distance from the Fulton cars. The house contains 10 rooms, and is in complete order; marble mantels, gas, &c. The furniture in the house also for sale. Apply to MRS SMITH, on the premises, or to O. B. TWEEDY & CO., No. 12 Vesey-st., New-York.

$10,500.—A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—The substantial and handsome three-story house and lot No. 103 2d-av., west side, between 6th and 7th sts., with all the modern improvements, and located in one of the best neighborhoods in the City; terms easy; possession immediately. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 848 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-class four story high stoop brown stone house, 27 feet by 50, lot 106 feet deep, beautifully situated on Stuyvesant Park, and near St. George's church. The house is entirely new, and immediate possession can be had. Will be sold on reasonable and easy terms, or rented at a moderate price to a responsible tenant. For further particulars, apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway.

FOR SALE BY EXECUTORS—THREE NEW brown-stone front 3-story and basement houses, Nos. 17, 19 and 21 2d-place, Brooklyn, with the Nassau water, gas, furnace, and all the modern improvements. These house are in a very desirable location, and will be sold low and on terms to accommodate purchasers.
E. R. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st, New-York.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4 story brown-stone English-basement house No. 21 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout, and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For sale on liberal terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS TO LEASE.—FOUR lots on the southwest corner of 5th-av. and 43d st., and one lot in the rear on 43d st., together being 100 feet 6 inches on the avenue by 125 feet on the street. For good improvement long leases will be given. Apply to V. HOFFMAN, No. 202 5th-av., or to HENRY WELD, No. 257 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ONE, TWO OR THREE LOTS ON 34th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with stable lots on 33d st.; also, 50 feet on 34th st., between 5th and 6th avs., with stable lots on 35th st.; will be divided into 3 30 and 20 feet lot.
CHAUNCEY BARNARD, No. 41 Wall st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE WITH THE FURNITURE, situated in a very fine location. Rooms can be rented to the amount of $1,800 a year, leaving a beautiful suite of rooms for a family. Price $20,000. Some choice uptown lots would be taken in part pay. Apply to R. V. PIERCE, No. 18 William st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot No. 14 Monroe place, Brooklyn; the house is in fine order, 25 by 56 feet, three rooms deep, and replete with every convenience, the situation is unsurpassed. Apply at the house, or of B. B. BLYDENBURG, No. 45 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling house situated at No. 171 West 48th-st., near Broadway; built in a substantial manner, with all the modern improvements; house 20x50; three parlors deep, lot 20x100 feet; will be sold at a great bargain. Address Box No. 871 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown stone front house, with high stoop, now complete and built in the most substantial manner. For further particulars inquire on the premises, No. 33 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th aves. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—WITH A BUILDING LOAN, A PLOT of land well situated for improvement; a fine opportunity for builders with moderate means, or other enterprising persons. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

FOR SALE—THE PLEASANTLY-LOCATED four-story brick house No. 20 Abingdon-square, North side; has modern improvements, and all in good order. Two-thirds of purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to J. M. VANDENBERGH, No. 123 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ON NINTIETH-STREET, A PLOT OF 10 lots near Gaylor's Dock, East River, suitable for private purposes, stone yard or manufactories, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to S. THOMPSON, Real Estate Broker, Yorkville, 3d-av., corner 83d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY brown-stone house No. 75 West 26th st., near 6th-av., with all the modern improvements will be let with the furniture, if required. Apply to HALL BROTHERS, No. 138 6th-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 26 LONDON-TERRACE 23d-st., in complete order, with every improvement and a most desirable residence, will be sold on easy terms. Apply on the premises or to JNO. POTTS BROWN, No 136 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 26 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

EAST SIXTEENTH-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two lots, Nos. 61 and 65 north side, near Irving place; being in the vicinity of two parks, will make it always desirable for a private residence. To be sold on easy terms. Inquire at No. 63 East 16th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE STORY and attic house, No. 306 East Broadway, (fronting the Square,) with all the modern improvements in full and complete. Apply to D. FIELD, No. 131 Broome-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE OR TO LET.—CONtains about one hundred rooms, and is situated on one of the finest avenues in the City. Address HOTEL, Box No. 113 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, BROWN-STONE front house No. 183 4th-st., near Washington square; $6 000 can remain on it. Inquire soon at room No. 10, No. 98 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE TWO-STORY and finished attic brick house, No. 328 McDougal, near 8th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN Pine-st.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

The Cumberland Coal and Iron Company is prepared to contract with consumers and dealers for a supply of their superior qualities of Lump, run of the mine, and fine coals by steam and manufacturing purposes.

The steamers and locomotive engines, the coal from these "Astor Mine" has an established reputation of superiority over any other now in the market.

The coal will be shipped in the best order from the company's wharves at Alexandria, Va., and Baltimore, Md., when requested, the Company will take up vessels free of charge.

The Company are daily receiving and will have a supply of the above named coal at all times afloat in this port.

Also of Scotch pressed coal at all times afloat in this port.

Office No. 60 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

$1 100—CHEAP FOR CASH.—NICE HOUSE and lot situate near corner of Butler-st and Washington-av; lot 100 by 25, three blocks from Fulton-av. cars. Inquire at Nos. 66 and 67 Nassau-st., room 14.

FOR SALE—A VACANT LOT ON THE SOUTH side of 20th-st, near 8th-av., 20x80 feet. Also, one on 20th-av, near 20th-st. Terms made to suit purchaser. Inquire of J. N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—NO. 172 WEST 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., south side. Lot 25x100, house 25x32; 3 stories and basement; in thorough order. Has gas, plumbing, and hot air furnace complete, with furniture if required. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY STONE-front house, and lot No. 102 West 34th st., near Broadway: the purchaser having the choice of range and heater. Possession on or before May 1. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSES NOS. 35 and 37 East 36th-st., brown-stone fronts, with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 96, or of P. R. WILKINS, No. 6 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.

A half acre of land and double cottage-house, situated on the north bank of Shrewsbury River, N. J., adjoining Mount's Dock, and distant about two miles from the ocean. The situation commands a view of ocean, river and inland scenery. Price $3,000. Apply on the premises, or address WM. WRIGHT, Ricesville, N. J., or JOHN WHITE, No. 101 Washington-st., Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-CLASS CITY PROPERTY IN NEW-YORK.—A beautiful country seat for sale on the banks of the Passaic; it is in excellent order, and adapted for Winter and Summer residence, and at a most eligible distance for those doing business in New-York. The present proprietor has lived there Winter and Summer for the last five years. The house contains 16 rooms including kitchen, laundry, dairy, meat-room, Winter-vegetable room, and up stairs bath room, with hot and cold water, water-closet and bedrooms; running under the whole building is a light and dry cellar, with a Culver furnace of the latest improvements; 26 acres in woodland, lawn, flower and kitchen garden, &c. The grounds are beautifully laid out—the lawn is unrivalled within the neighborhood of New-York; it comprises eight acres, beautifully undulating, and studded with old, majestic trees. On the highest ridge of the property is a prospect tower, 50 feet high, which commands an extensive view of the surrounding country, embracing Staten Island, Long Island, Highlands of Neversink, &c. The outhouses are large and in excellent order; they comprise gardener's house, coach-house, stable, cow-house, chicken-house, barn, tool-house, ice-house, forcing-house, conservatory, hot-house, bee-house. The house is ready for immediate occupancy. Terms easy. For further particulars, and for cards of admission, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A COUNTRY seat on the sea shore, at Rye, for sale on favorable terms; one of the most desirable Summer residences in this favorite town, situated on the Sound; land extending to the shore, which is distant only 300 feet from the dwelling; the dwelling stands on an eminence 75 feet above the water, and commands an uninterrupted view of the Sound for 20 miles. Being an elevated situation on a clean rocky shore, it is one of the most healthy places in the State, and is never subject to mosquitoes or fever and ague; one hour's ride from the City by New Haven Railroad, and five minutes' ride from the Rye depôt; ground completely graded, and many fruit and ornamental trees planted; walls and fences all new; house new and handsomely finished, with a large new stable, bath-house, &c.; situation for boating, fishing and bathing unsurpassed. The place was laid out, and the buildings erected for the present owner, who now offers the property for sale only in consequence of change of business, requiring him to be absent several years from the country. Address Box No. 6,616 Post-Office, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—FOR SALE, AT Fordham, Westchester County, the residence lately occupied by Dr. Walsh, and built by him for his own occupancy. The house is about 42x36, built by days' work in the most substantial manner, filled in with brick, and has marble mantels throughout. The carriage-house and out-buildings are ample and complete, and the whole place in perfect order. The grounds contain seven and 5 acres, and are highly improved with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. The house commands an extensive view on all sides, from East river to the Palisades. It is but half a mile from Fordham Station on Harlem Railroad, and but 12 miles from the City. It will be sold for $12,000 and a portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to A. R. WALSH, No. 211 Pearl-st., or to Dr. DRAKE MILLAN, on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FURNISHED COUNtry residence at Riverdale, one hour and ten minutes' ride from Chambers-st. station to the house. Eight (8) trains a day each way.

A large brick house (hollow walls) equally well suited for a Summer or Winter residence; just painted and in perfect order. Has 17 rooms with most if the conveniences of a city residence. Furnace, water-closets, hot and cold water throughout. Good stable, tennery, and carriage-house, with room for coachman. Seven acres in good order, and well covered with fruit and shade trees. An excellent kitchen garden, nearly all planted, and an abundance of small fruit, asparagus, &c.

Possession at once. For terms, inquire of
W. R BABCOCK, No. 46 Murray-st.; or to
W. S DUKE, No. 1 Nassau st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer

SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION OF THE "PARKINSON" ESTATE AT STATEN ISLAND.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, April 21, 1859, at 2 o'clock, at Selgers's Hotel, Vanderbilt's Landing, 24 parcels of beautiful land at Clifton, varying from 2 to 15 acres each, in the immediate neighborhood of the seats of Messrs. Pickersgill, Asoinwall, &c. Also, 2 plots of 12 acres each, on Castleton Heights, rear of Patten's Hotel. Also, 226 acres, known as the farm of the late Caleb White, opposite Perth and South Amboy, with a mile water front. The above extensive property is unsurpassed for beauty of situation, splendor of view, and embraces some of the choicest sites on the island. Lithographic maps at No. 7 Broad-st. By order
H. B. METCALF, Esq., Referee.

A. J. BLEECKER Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SITES NEAR TARRYTOWN.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Revere House, Tarrytown Depôt, a tract of land containing 38½ acres, situated near Tarrytown, on the Sleepy Hollow Road, and in the immediate neighborhood of the magnificent seats of Messrs. Bartlett, Swords, Baker, A. J. Phelps, J. W. Webb, Ingoldsby, and others. It has from every part an extensive view of the surrounding country and the Hudson River north and south. It is well wooded and watered, and will be divided into plots of from 5 to 10 acres each, affording lovely views from each plot. Terms accommodating. Lithographic maps at auctioneer's salerooms, Nos. 7 and 9 Pine st., previous to sale.

EDWIN BENEDICT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—In the village of Hackensack, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, 4th May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises I shall offer for sale at auction the building and lot known as the "Old Tavern Stand, lying west of the public square. Also, a great number of desirable building lots on State st. and Morris st; two lots east of Plank-road, south of Nicholas Van Voorhis, and several lots west of Plank-road. The above is property from and owned by Robert Campbell, deceased. For a more particular description, apply to G. G. ACKERSON, Esq., at the County Clerk's Office in Hackensack. Title indisputable. EDWIN BENEDICT, Trustee, &c.

HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—To be let or sold—A cottage, with garden, walks and plantations, in all about two acres, and with or without a good stable and carriage-house. The above are pleasantly situated, on elevated ground, in the village of Hastings within five minutes' walk of the railroad station and steamboat landing. The cottage contains 11 rooms, a cellar and wood-house, and is fitted with fixtures, closets, &c., painted and papered, and fit for immediate occupation. Rent moderate. To the purchaser of the whole, or a part, the terms of payment would be accommodating; a large proportion of the price might remain for a term of years on bond and mortgage, or the whole, with additional security. Apply to W. H. SAUNDERS, Hastings, upon Hudson.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT COUNtry residence at Tubby-Hook, on the banks of the Hudson River, 11 miles from the City Hall, and within 25 minutes from 31st-st. by the Hudson River Railroad. The house, which is just finished, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner, and contains 18 or 20 apartments, with all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company, stabling, carriage-house, dwelling for coachman, &c. The grounds, which are exceedingly beautiful, consist of 2½ acres or, if desired, 4 acres, with water front, the whole having a splendid view of the Hudson River. Terms easy. Apply to JOSEPH THOMPSON, on the premises, or 48 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—Rent $800—A good cottage house, 40 by 50 feet on the ground, one and a half story high; seven rooms on the lower floor and four on the upper; piazza running the whole length of the front; with 60 or 70 acres of ground two orchards and a quarter of an acre of blackberries, and good out buildings; good fishing and gunning on the place; large water-front and grove on the Sound. For further particulars inquire of ANDREWS & CO., No. 101 Beekman-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT FORT LEE—A BEAUTIFUL plot of ground, containing about five acres, five minutes' walk south of Tinpot's Landing, and opposite 126th-st., New-York. On the property is a choice building site, a natural mound surrounded with fruit and shade trees. The new road from Hoboken along the river makes the above very desirable for a hotel or boarding house. Inquire of E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, No. 611 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS; 10 acres on Hudson River, commanding a magnificent view; on the premises is a new and elegant mansion, built in the best manner, having gas, hot and cold water throughout, two hot air furnaces, &c. The above will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No 112 Front-st., where further information may be obtained.

COTTAGES TO LET—ON THE NORTH SHORE of Staten Island; one on Castleton av., built of brick, two stories with basement and attic—furnace, range and pure spring water brought into the basement; stone stables and two acres of land handsomely laid out; one small furnished cottage near the shore road. Apply to the subscriber, No. 40 Exchange-place.
EDWARD BEMENT.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL BUILDING SITE, situated on the Passaic River, opposite Belleville, N. J., adjoining the property of Peter G Stuyvesant, deceased; containing 5 acres, with a large front to the river, with abundance of shade trees, &c. Inquire of JOHN J. RICEMAN, No. 127 Thompson-st., New-York, or FREDERICK RICEMAN, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR LEASE.—The Lines, five minutes' walk from the depot, South Norwalk, healthy and romantic, beautiful prospect modern and convenient two story house, ten rooms 6 acres highly picturesque, $160 per year; $50 for the Summer. BENJAMIN H. COE, No. 1 University Building.

TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, A COTTAGE, IN GOOD order, near the Hudson River Railroad station; rent $200. Also for sale, several fine building sites, having splendid views of the river, Highlands, &c., and containing from two to eight acres, as may be desired.
THEO. McNAMEE, Irvington.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 26 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE IN HOBOKEN—A THREE-STORY brick house and lot pleasantly situated. It is a corner lot, and has a strip of ground 8x65 feet for a flower yard, gas and water in the house; has also a fine yard, grapevine and shrubbery. Price to a cash buyer, $1,500. Apply to L. TAYLOR, No. 91 Duane st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

Parties wishing to purchase or exchange City or Brooklyn property for country residences will find chances for so doing by examining my books. Besides many other localities, I would offer the followings:

YORKERS.

House, with 2 acres, near Riverdale	$12,000
House, with 80 acres	50,000
House, with 1 acre	6,500
House, with 30 acres, near Kings Bridge	15,000
House, with 1 acre	14,000
House, with ¾ acre	9,000
House, with 1 acre	18,000
House, with ¾ acre	12,500
House, with ½ acre	6,500
House, with 1 acre	35,000
House, with ¾ acre	10,500
House, with ½ acre	5,500
House, with 3 lots	4,500
15 acres	10,000
40 acres	14,000
House, with 1 lot	4,500
House, with 3 lots	5,000
House, with 3 lots	7,000
House, with 3 acres	20,000
House, with 27 acres	24,000
House, with 1 acre	13,000
House, with 1 acre	4,700
House, with 2½ acres	11,000
NEW-ROCHELLE—House, 5½ acres	14,000
FORDHAM—House, 3½ acres	9,000
15 acres, per acre	1,500
KING SIZE—House and 6 acres	17,000
TARRYTOWN—House and 9 acres	35,000
House and ¾ acre	11,000
Farm of 45 acres; also 80½ acres.	
PEEKSKILL—$2,500, $6,500, $17,000, $10,000.	
DOBBS' FERRY—$25,000.	
LAKE MAHOPAC—A fine Hotel.	
RYE STAMFORD, STRATFORD.	

Full particulars of the above places, together with many others, can be found at the office of
W. L. SEYMOUR,
No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—GLEN POINT, ON THE NORTH RIVER—Between West Point and Newburgh, overlooking the river, and lying between Idlewild Glen and a deep ravine. The grounds are open in the centre and covered by a peach orchard; sides heavily wooded; fine entrance is shaded and romantic; contains about ten acres of land. For a person wishing a wild, secluded spot, in the midst of a growing neighborhood, a rare opportunity is offered. Also, about 10 acres extending from Idlewild Brook to the Newburgh road, has a fine building site and river view, and posse ses almost every variety of fruit that a family would need; it has 300 quince, 300 grape vines, ¾ an acre of raspberries, also pears, plums, cherries, apples, currants, Lawton blackberries, &c., all in bearing. Also many fine old trees. A new home with the advantages of an old one. Distance from New-York 60 miles. Daily communication by steamer *Thomas Powell*, and steam ferry from Cornwall, meeting Hudson River trains. Inquire of F. W. BOND, No. 75 Third Broadway, or of FARNHAM, Esq., No. 229 Broadway, or of JAMES G. ROE, on the premises, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—ON THE WEST bank of the Passaic River, at North Belleville, N. J., three miles from Passaic bridge depôt of New York and Erie Railroad; several trains to and from New-York, daily; brings it within 50 minutes of Wall-st. Steamboat runs from Newark, connecting with trains from New-York. Contains about 42 acres, 35 of which are in the highest state of cultivation; balance fine woodland; large garden with plenty of excellent fruit; has a front on the river of near 1,000 feet, with an excellent dock. Buildings consist of a comfortable farm house, excellent barn and convenient out-houses; two fine wells and a pond of spring water; situate in a fine grove of forest trees, on an elevation which can be used for water power, or ornamental purposes; orchard with 100 apple-trees, choice fruit, in good bearing order; plenty of plums, pears, and all small fruit. For further particulars apply on the premises, to L. DUNCAN, or to T. W. SATHERWAITHE, No. 61 William st. HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A large three-story house, 36 by 40, containing 24 rooms, and hard finished, with 2 acres land, with fruit trees; an excellent well of water in area; brick cistern in rear; the water from each is brought into the house by force pumps, situated in the village of Bloomingville, Staten Island, two miles from Rossville, where steamboats ply daily, at from 10 to 15 cents each 1½ hour sail from the City, and within one quarter of a mile of the Staten Island Railroad Depôt; three quarters of a mile from Princes' Bay. A most delightful place for bathing and fishing. For further particulars, apply to SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—ONE and a half miles east of the depôt, one-quarter of a mile from the Sound, a beautiful country seat, containing 19½ acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, which will be divided to suit purchasers. The house is a two-story and attic frame, about 26 by 40 feet, with a wing 18 by 31 feet, handsomely situated and in perfect order; fine view of the Sound; good barn, stable and carriage-house; plenty of fruits. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

FOR SALE—AT ELTONA, A LARGE, WELLbuilt and convenient house, 26x30, wing 20x35, about five minutes' walk from the Railroad depôt, one hour from the City by steamboat or cars, with about twelve lots of ground attached. Apply to R. H. ELTON, No. 24 Beekman-st., New York, or WM. O. ROOSA, on the premises.

Also, for sale or to let, several houses of different styles, convenient to the City. Apply to H. H. ROBERTSON, Mott Haven.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, A HANDSOME country seat at Pleasantville, Westchester county, 30 miles from the City by Harlem Railroad, and one-half mile from the depôt, a fine double house, (with or without furniture) with about 1½ acres of ground, tastefully laid out with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, &c., all in perfect order, suitable for a gentleman's residence or genteel summer boarding-house. Apply to the owner, D. C. HAYS No. 65 Wall st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, has 8 rooms; contains 14 rooms, is handsomely situated, and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden, and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT YONKERS.—To lease for sale, or exchange for City property. The large new four-story brick building, built for manufacturing purposes—a double horizontal steam engine of 60-horse power each, and locomoters, boilers put in the building this Spring; 100 feet of dock in front of building, and near the Hudson River Railroad depôt and steamboat landing. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. 220 West-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY—Twenty-one acres (in one body) of beautiful land situated in the heart of the town of Fairfield, Conn., within a few minutes' walk of N. Y. & N. H. R. R. Depôt and most eligibly located for country seats. It is finely improved, and has on it a farm-house nearly new. For further information apply to M. WAKEMAN, living near the premises, or to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, OPPOSITE THE HARlem Railroad Depôt, a convenient two-story and basement cottage, newly painted with garden attached and in perfect condition; rent $200. Also, beautiful cottage, with stables, garden and four acres of land, fruit trees, &c., on road to West Farms, half a mile from Fordham depôt. Rent $360. Apply to Dr. ROBSEFIELD, or WM. FITZGERALD, Fordham, or A. B. TAPPEN, No. 271 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE-QUARTERS OF A mile from Wood Haven Depôt, Long Island Railroad, eight miles from Brooklyn—A pleasant country residence, with eight acres of fine land, upon which there is a good apple orchard, garden and a variety of small fruit; house two-story frame, contains 12 rooms, hands nely situated, well shaded and in good order; good barn, stable, &c. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED one mile from the Village of Bedford, Westchester County, and 29½ miles from Harlem Railroad. The place is stocked with a variety of fruit trees, and offers great inducements to persons desiring a quiet and healthful country home. For particulars, inquire of G. MILLER, No. 35 Pearl-st., New-York, or of G. W. MILLER, on the premises. Price $500 per year.

HOUSES TO LET IN ASTORIA, L. I.—Rents from $150 to $300. Also, 4¼ acres land for sale or lease, well calculated for a nursery man, adjoining Mr. Wm. C Wilson's nursery and florist, in Astoria, on the Turnpike leading to Flushing. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria; or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

FOR SALE.—NOW READY AND WAITING FOR your possession immediately, only two minutes' walk from the depôt, beautiful place, one acre, with house, 10 rooms, nice garden, fruit trees, &c. Churches, schools and stores near by. Located on Union-av., Rye Neck, Westchester County. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 183 Bowery, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR to be let, furnished, for a term of years, on the east bank of the Hudson at Riverdale, two miles south of Yonkers, and in the immediate neighborhood of a Railroad station. There are eight daily railroad trains each way. Apply to the editor of the *Albion*, No. 16 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT NINE ACRES OF LAND, ADjoining the village of Irvington, beautifully situated on the Hudson River. The improvements consist of an excellent house, some 30x40 feet, two story kitchen attached, barn and cottage, all in perfect condition. For further particulars, inquire of A. J. BLEECKER & SON, Nos. 7 and 9 Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT YONKERS—To lease for sale, or exchange for City property. The large new four-story brick building, built for manufacturing purposes—a double horizontal steam engine of 60-horse power each, and locomoters, boilers put in the building this Spring; 100 feet of dock in front of building, and near the Hudson River Railroad depôt and steamboat landing. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. 220 West-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY—Twenty-one acres (in one body) of beautiful land situated in the heart of the town of Fairfield, Conn., within a few minutes' walk of N. Y. & N. H. R. R. Depôt and most eligibly located for country seats. It is finely improved, and has on it a farm-house nearly new. For further information apply to M. WAKEMAN, living near the premises, or to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, OPPOSITE THE HARlem Railroad Depôt, a convenient two-story and basement cottage, newly painted with garden attached and in perfect condition; rent $200. Also, beautiful cottage, with stables, garden and four acres of land, fruit trees, &c., on road to West Farms, half a mile from Fordham depôt. Rent $360. Apply to Dr. ROBSEFIELD, or WM. FITZGERALD, Fordham, or A. B. TAPPEN, No. 271 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS new brick house, with about an acre of ground, situated on Broadway, in the upper part of the village, commanding an extensive view of the Hudson River. Has shade and fruit trees, and stable on rear. Water in the house. Will be let on favorable terms to a good tenant for one or more years. Apply to ABRAHAM BARTHOLF, No. 33 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN GREENWICH, CONN.—A fine country residence, near the depôt, with one acre of ground, carriage-house, &c.; buildings in fine order. Will be sold cheap, or let to a good tenant for the Summer or year. Apply at No. 43 Maiden-lane, to W. M. TIBBS.

TO LET—A NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated on the banks of the North River, 26th-st., when you leave the cars of the Hudson River Railroad Station, Stryker's Bay. Cars stop six times each day going to and from the City. Inquire on the premises, or of HENRY A. MOTT, No. 20 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, near the Sound, with a fine water view, on New-Haven Railroad, 40 minutes from the City. Choice fruit and shade trees; in perfect order; fine mansion. Price $10,000. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 325 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COUNTRY PLACE on the Hudson, 10 rooms, barn and 4 acres, with abundance of fruit, and magnificent river view, 10 minutes' walk from landing. Rent $300.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR THE Summer at Morristown, N. J.; this is one of the finest locations in the town for a Summer residence. Inquire of D. B. LUGAN, No. 17 Platt st.

TO LET AT RYE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY residence, beautifully situated, or will be sold or exchanged. Inquire of H. P. WILSON, corner of Duane and Church sts., or E. F. RILE, Portchester.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES AT YONKERS, either by the month or year. W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED TO HIRE—PAYMENT IN BOARD, in a delightful village near the city, or money, as may be agreed. Address RURAL, Box No. 4,565 Post-office. Or a lot near Williamsburgh will be exchanged for furniture.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE country, for a small family, without children, for six months or longer; a location in a mountainous region preferred. Address, stating terms and particulars, JUDSON, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY and more than the rent taken in board, by a gentleman, lady, and child, seven years old, the three story high basement brick house No. 269 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, elegantly finished and all complete, with Ridgewood water, heater, gas, &c.; part of the front parlor furniture would be sold low, or rented. If desired; to a small, genteel family, of high respectability, advantageous terms will be offered. Inquire, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. of Mr. LEIT, No. 261 Broadway, New-York, and other times on the premises.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND FINISHED attic house No. 267 Jay-st., Brooklyn, between Johnson and Myrtle av.; gas fixtures in, and the water will be put in; to a good tenant the rent will be reasonable. Inquire of FOSTER & LOPER, Sands-st., Brooklyn; or to M. A. HYATT, No. 37 Nevins-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN BEDFORD-A

MEDICAL.

PROSTRATED FACULTIES AND GENERAL debility need no longer be the bane of life; there is sure relief to be found in TRIESMAR, Nos. 1, 2 or 3. Full particulars can be gleaned from a perusal of "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches," beautifully illustrated, and sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

N. B.—Dr. BARROW may be confidentially consulted, as usual, at his private residence, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York, from 11 to 2 and 4 to 8; Sundays excepted, unless by special appointment.

HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU.
EXTRACT BUCHU.
EXTRACT BUCHU.
EXTRACT BUCHU.
EXTRACT BUCHU.

THE GREAT DIURETIC.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

A certain, safe and speedy cure for diseases of the
BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSY,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

Price $1 per Bottle, or six for $5. Delivered to any address. Depot No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia. Sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William-st., New-York, and by druggists and dealers everywhere.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
COMPOUNDED FROM GUMS.
A SPRING MEDICINE.
A FAMILY MEDICINE.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS.
CURES SICKHEADACHE.
CURES DIZZINESS.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
CURES BILIOUS ATTACKS.
CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
CURES COSTIVENESS.
CURES CHRONIC DIARRHŒA
CURES WORM DISEASES.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., PROPRIETOR,
NO. 345 BROADWAY,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, AT ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. LACOSTE'S, OF PARIS,
(Assistant to the celebrated Dr. Ricord,)
FRENCH PRIVATE MEDICAL OFFICE.
Newest Parisian treatment of Venereal Diseases.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS
Hours 11 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M. No. 613 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

GOODNOW'S
GOODNOW'S
RUSSIAN WAR OINTMENT.
RUSSIAN WAR OINTMENT.

A speedy cure for burns, scalds, felons, corns, sore or broken breasts, cuts, sprains, &c. Wholesale by A. B. & D. SANDS; retail by all druggists.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.

Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of Ricord, of Paris, the first Special Surgeon living, and of Professors CARNOCHAN and METT, of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. All complicated diseases of a certain class effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Office hours from 9 to 3, and from 6 to 9 in the evening. The principal languages spoken. Terms moderate.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE Have disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 5 Division-st., New-York City, Established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies in new cases in less than six hours; it roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 5 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every form of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients and prescribes at his consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., at No. 659 Broadway, second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms, and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plate of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the Author, as above, also by
C. A. B. HILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES MARRIED AND SINGLE IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by F. A. Townsend & Co., No. 48 Walker-st., near Broadway. A volume of its contents is the acknowledged of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses, latest discoveries in reproduction, European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pish, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.]

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, author of "Woman and Her Diseases," and "A Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Sexual System," devotes his entire attention to Operative Surgery and consultations on the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Prolapsus and Stricture of the Rectum are cured without the knife or ligature and by a process nearly painless, and requiring no confinement. Every case can be pronounced curable or otherwise, as the necessary indications are always apparent on personal examination. Dr. D. refers to O. C. McCallum, late Secretary of the Erie Railroad; Henry Ford, Brooklyn; John P. Hays, of this City; John Winn, Esq., Newton, N. J.; Maurice Barnett, New-Orleans; Mr. Livingston, (Livingston Kinkead & Co.;) N. G. Bradford late Cashier Bowery Bank, and more than 200 gentlemen in various parts of the Union. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 8th-av.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you may immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies, $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st. Strange! that 20 cents never meet. Afflicted call immediately. No charge for consultation. Attendance till 10 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Safe guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed letter form, on receipt of two stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 99 Broadway. Office No. 54 West 23d-st., New-York.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—DR. STRATTON, proprietor of the original recipe—is a quick relief and cure for neuralgia, headache, loss of appetite, and nervous debility. N. B.—None genuine without my signature. JAMES T. STRATTON, No. 110 6th-av. For sale by druggists, at $1 a bottle, $9 a dozen.

CAUTION.—CONSUMERS OF HENRY'S CALcined Magnesia are cautioned against a very inferior counterfeit of it, lately offered for sale in New-York, and are recommended to purchase only from druggists of known responsibility. JOHN FERGUSON, Agent for T. & W. Henry, Manufacturers, Manchester, England.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—CAN BE had genuine only of us the sole proprietors, PYNE & CO., No. 49 Nassau-st., New-York, and of Hayes, No. 155 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, who has been our agent for ten years. No City druggists have the genuine for sale. We make this announcement to protect the public.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, gleet, strictures, weakness &c., &c. Office No. 58 Bleecker-st., two doors east of Broadway. Hours 10½ to 2, and 6 till 9 o'clock.

DENTISTRY.

DR. BATES,
DENTIST,
No. 838 Broadway, corner 12th-st.

NERVOUS PERSONS REQUIRING KIND and gentle treatment, as well as skillful and reliable operations, are invited to the rooms of the undersigned, where artificial Teeth are inserted, inflicting nature to life, and at accommodating prices. All the improvements in modern dentistry adopted. Teeth extracted or filled without pain. A lady always in attendance.
Dr. BLAKENEY & CO., No. 83 6th-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION DOCKS AND SLIPS TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given that several of the docks, piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, will be leased on bids at public auction on TUESDAY, April 19, 1859, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the City Hall, for the term of five years. A catalogue containing the number and location, and also the terms and conditions of sale, may be had at this office, basement of City Hall.) Maps will also be shown of the Corporation wharves and piers. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

The above sale is postponed to THURSDAY 21st instant, at same hour and place, at which time it will positively take place.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1859.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 11, 1859.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Thursday, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for a lease to consist of two lots adjoining each other for a Station House for the Twenty-Second Precinct Police to be located within limits bounded by 8th and 9th avs. and 48th and 57th sts.

Each proposition must state the precise location, size and terms. A clear title will be required, for which payment will be made on delivery of the deed or deeds to the Comptroller. The right to reject any and all offers is reserved to the Corporation. ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,

ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c. &c.

BILLS ON PARIS and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

LANSING, BALDWIN & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
AND SUCCESSORS TO LIVINGSTON, WELLS & CO.
No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris,
issue Bills of Exchange at three and sixty days' sight on Paris and London.
Also, letters of credit available in all the cities of Europe. Office in New-York
H. S. LANSING & CO., No. 72 Broadway.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

WHEREAS, THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUkee Railroad Company, a corporation duly constituted by the laws of the State of Wisconsin, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1854, duly executed to the undersigned a Mortgage Deed for the purpose of securing the payment of Bonds to the amount of two millions of dollars, with the interest coupons thereto attached, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 242 to 345 inclusive, on the 8th day of July, 1854; and, whereas, also, the said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, on the 11th day of August, 1858, duly executed to the undersigned a Supplementary Mortgage or Trust Deed, for the purposes aforesaid, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 349 to 361 inclusive, on the 1st day of September, 1854; whereby, all and singular the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the city of Milwaukee and running from thence by way of Portage City to the St. Croix River or Lake, in said State, a distance of about two hundred and sixty-eight miles, constructed and to be constructed, and, also, all the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the village of Columbus, in said State, and running from thence to Portage City, in said State, a distance of about forty miles, constructed and to be constructed, and all other Railroads, built or to be built and constructed by said Company, or which they have a right to construct by or under any corporate or other rights, privileges or franchises granted or given to said Company by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, or from any other source, or in any other manner whatever; including, also, all and singular the several tracts, pieces or parcels of land which constituted, or might thereafter constitute, the site of the roadways, turn-outs, engine-houses, workshops, depots and other buildings, and all the other lands and real estate which constituted or might thereafter constitute, or be a part of or appertain to said railroads; and, also, all and singular the lots, land and real estate whatsoever which the said Company owned, or might thereafter acquire by purchase, grant, gift or otherwise in the cities of Milwaukee and La Crosse or in the vicinity of either of said cities, and all improvements made or thereafter to be made thereon, and all rights of dockage and wharfage, and all other riparian rights and privileges and franchises appertaining thereto as particularly described in the various deeds of the same to said Company; and, also, all and singular the superstructure of said Railroads, whether then made and constructed, or thereafter to be constructed, and all the engine-houses, workshops, depots and other buildings, and all other improvements on, or appertaining to said railroads, built or thereafter to be built and constructed; and, also, all and singular the locomotive engines and other rolling stock, and all the other equipments of every kind and description procured, or thereafter to be procured for, or used on said Railroads and all the materials, tools, implements and utensils and other personal property procured or thereafter to be procured for, or used in connection with, said Railroads; and, also, all and singular the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company of every kind and description;—and, also, all and singular the lands granted, or intended to be granted, to said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, under or by virtue of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1856, entitled "An act granting Public Lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of Railroads in said State," and the Act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, approved Oct. 11, 1856 entitled "An Act to grant certain lands to the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, and to execute the trust created by an Act of Congress entitled 'An Act granting public lands to the State of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of Railroads in said State,' approved June 3, 1856" together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in any wise appertaining to the said lands; and also all and singular the bonds, bills of exchange, promissory notes, accounts, causes of action, demands and choses in action of whatsoever nature, owned wholly or in part by said Railroad Company, on such day as the said Railroad Company might first make default in the payment of the principal or interest which might thereafter become due on any of the said bonds issued by said Company under said trust deeds or mortgages; and all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said Railroad Company then or thereafter vested, or thereafter to be acquired and vested, together with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company as fully and amply as if said railroads had been entirely built, constructed and equipped and the particular lands granted by the foregoing Acts of Congress and the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin fully designated and duly patented and conveyed to said Railroad Company according to the provisions of the said Acts—were conveyed to the undersigned to be held by him in trust for and as security to the bondholders of said Company for the payment of the said bonds with the interest thereon secured by said Mortgage Deeds:

And whereas, by said Trust or Mortgage Deeds, it was provided that if said Railroad Company should make default for the space of fifteen days in the payment of any of the interest warrants or coupons accompanying the said bonds as they respectively became due or if default for the like period should be made in the payment at maturity of the principal sum of more than one million of the said bonds secured by said Mortgage Deeds; then, and in either of said cases, the undersigned, as Trustee, was authorized, in his discretion, to enter into and take possession of all and singular the Railroads and all the other property, real, personal and mixed, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said trust deeds, with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company, covered and conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said mortgage deeds either at public or private sale; and, also, that on the written request of the holder or holders of said bonds then outstanding to the amount, in the aggregate, of one hundred thousand dollars, the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances for the purpose of paying the outstanding bonds and the interest thereon; but in case of any such sale, it was provided that notice of such intended sale should be published once in each week for three weeks at the least, in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, and in a newspaper published in the City of Milwaukee; and that on such sale the undersigned should execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers deeds and conveyances which should vest in such purchaser or purchasers all the estate, right, title and interest, whether legal or equitable, of the undersigned Trustee, and said Railroad Company of, in, and to, the said property, rights, liberties, privileges and franchises, and every part and parcel thereof.

And whereas, the interest that became due on the 1st day of January, 1859, upon all of the bonds issued by said Company, secured by the Mortgage Deeds aforesaid, amounting to the sum of about ($70,000,) seventy thousand dollars, was not paid by said Company, when it became due, and said Company having made default in such payment for the space of more than fifteen days; and whereas also holders of said outstanding bonds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of over one hundred thousand dollars, have duly requested, in writing, in compliance with said Mortgage Deeds, that the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances as aforesaid:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the said requests, I shall expose for sale at auction, to the highest bidder, in conformity to law, at the Court-House in the City of Milwaukee, in said State, on the 19th day of March, A. D., 1859, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, all and singular, the said Railroads, and real, personal and other property, of whatsoever nature, covered by said Trust Deeds, together with all the said rights, privileges and franchises appertaining thereto, and also all the corporate and other rights, privileges and franchises of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company; or which may be included in, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed by said Mortgage Deeds, in order to pay the said outstanding bonds and interest, and the costs and expenses of this sale.

WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.

Dated ALBANY, Feb. 24, 1859.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, April 23 same hour and place.
WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.
MILWAUKEE, March 26, 1859.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—NEW-YORK, APRIL 8, 1859.—At the annual election, held 5th inst., the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

ANDREW V. STOUT,	JOHN HARPER,
ABM. G. TRASK,	J. D. INGERSOLL,
ALEXIS BRADY,	WM. A. BUDD,
BENJ. F. CAMP,	O. H. SHEPARD,
L. C. DEWING,	JOSIAH OAKES,
B. F. BEEKMAN,	WM. KENT,
THOS. L. KUBBMORE,	JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
JULIEN L. ALLEN.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, A. V. STOUT, Esq., was reelected President, and JOHN HARPER, Esq., Vice-President—both unanimously.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OCEAN BANK.—NEW-YORK, APRIL 14, 1859.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank held at their Banking Rooms, April 12, instant, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

D. R. MARTIN,	PARKER HANDY,
ROBERT HAYDOCK,	GEORGE B. WARREN,
SAMUEL S. HOWLAND,	S. G. SOUTHMAYD,
GORDON W. BURNHAM,	JAMES M. BENEDICT,
JOHN BOYCE,	JOHN CASTREE,
LUCIEN D. COMAN,	ALBERT A. MARTIN,
	ROBERT L. BROWN.

And for inspectors of the next succeeding election, JOSEPH M. BROWN, FREDERICK GUILLAUDET, RALPH MEAD.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, D. RANDOLPH MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK March 26, 1859.—The Stockholders of this Corporation are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio.
WM. WALCOTT, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 9 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.
ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 203 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 63 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 70 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschild of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION.—NEW-YORK, April 12, 1859.—A Dividend of Three and a half per cent. (3½) on the present capital stock of this Bank was this day declared, payable to the shareholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking-house, on or after the 2d day of May next.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 29th ult., it was resolved to increase the capital stock—by additional subscriptions—to the sum of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($500,000), being an addition of 14,720 shares, of $12 50 each.

The transfer books will be open at the Bank on the 2d day of May next, when the stockholders may subscribe for the increased capital in proportion to the shares then held by them respectively. This privilege will be extended to the 20th day of May next, at which time the shares remaining unsubscribed for will be divided among such stockholders as may have applied for more than their proportions and if any remain, after such division, then the residue may be taken by other parties, at not less than par.

Payments on the subscribed stock will be required as follows, to wit:

Sixteen per cent., or $2 per share at the time of subscribing.

Twenty-eight per cent., or $3 50 per share each, on the first days of July, August and September next, respectively, together with interest on the same, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, from the first day of May next to the date of payment.

Subscribers may pay the whole of their respective installments at any time previous to those dates, in which case interest will be reduced only to the day of payment.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant, to the 2d day of May prox. By order of the Board.
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Conoco Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Conoco, on MONDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for sale at auction of such real estate as shall then be offered, in pursuance of the recommendation of a former stockholders' meeting and for transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the Directors.
T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.
CONOCO, March 10, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, April 20, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that the annual election of the Stockholders of the Harlem Gas-Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner 1st-av. and 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, May 2 next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. The polls will be opened at 2 P. M. and remain open one hour. The transfer books will be closed on and after the 28th inst., until after the election. By order of the Board.
HENRY P. McGOWN, Secretary.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY—No. 40 William-st. The stockholders of the American Guano Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the office of the Company on the 12th of May ensuing. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 13th of May, both inclusive.
JAS. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

SCOTIA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of coupons of first mortgage, ($300 000 loan) due Nov. 1, 1857, and May 1, 1858, are requested to deposit the same with the undersigned, trustee, to be forwarded to Ohio. It is expected they will be paid on the 1st May, with exchange on New-York, and interest to 1st May proximo.
J. F. D. LANIER, No. 52 Wall-st.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—APRIL 20, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and one half per Cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared payable on and after the 1st day of May next. By order of the Board,
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND One-half per Cent. (3½) has been declared by this Bank, payable on the 2d day of May next. The transfer books will be closed until 2d proximo.
JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

OFFICE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 40 WALL-STREET.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on demand.
JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1859.

$25,000 A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED to invest this sum on ample real estate security for two years so that it will net legally eleven per cent. per annum. Apply at JERVIS' Information Exchange, No. 249 Broadway.

$55,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROperty in this City. No applications from Brokers will be entertained. THOMAS MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

P. W. GALLAUDET—NOTE BROKER, No. 64 Wall-st.—Hardware, Metal and Iron Paper wanted. Also, other descriptions of paper sold on commission at low cost rates. Loans obtained on good business notes.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE AND TRUSTS Executed by ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Attorney and Counselor, No. 16 Wall-st.

INSURANCE.

GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 5 BEEKMAN-STREET,
(The Park Bank Building.)

CASH CAPITAL.....$300,000
(ALL PAID IN.)

This Company having all its Capital paid in, and in process of investment, is now ready to receive applications, and to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE on Merchandise, Buildings, Ships in Port, and other property on favorable terms.

MAURICE HILGER, President.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

MAURICE HILGER,	JACQUES SCHIEB,
MICHAEL LIENAU,	CALEB BARSTOW,
RICHARD HARDT,	GEO. F. THOMAS,
C. BRUNING,	WILLIAM SCHEITLIN,
HENRY BALL,	ANTHONY SCHEITLIN,
EDWARD BECH,	PETER MURRAY,
C. POPPENHUSEN,	E. KAUPE,
JOHN POTTS BROWN,	JOHN H. ABEEL,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,	WM. H. SMITH,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,	JOHN CHETWOOD,
CLEMENT HEERDT,	HENRY G. ELSHEIMIUS,
JACOB R. SCHUYLER,	HENRY BECKER,
HERM. A. SCHLEICHER,	E. H. C. DORMANN,
WM. LOESCHIGK,	CHAS. R. CORNWELL,
RICHARD M. HOE,	REUBEN W. HOWES,
CH. F. DAMMANN,	MELVIN S. WHITNEY,
PETER S. MARCH,	GEO. J. BYRD,
JOHN F. SCHEFFLER,	ROBERT SQUIRES,
HERMAN MARCUSE,	DIEDERICH WESTFALL,
FRANCIS BOLTING,	RUD. C. BURLAGE.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 197 Greenwich-st., corner Fulton.

Capital.....$200 000
Surplus over.....100,000

At an election held on the 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

C. V. B. Ostrander,	D. S. Martin,	Ward, A. Work
Levi Apgar,	Wm. Bustace,	S. S. Bowman,
Joseph S. Barker,	Benj. S. Taylor,	E. Beadleston,
Gordon W. Burnham,	Fly Bompock,	J. W. Brown,
Moses A. Foppock,	Israel Minor,	Nathan'l Weed.
Barent H. Van Anken,	J. Robins,	C. D Van Wagenen.
Henry A. Kerr,	David Magie,	Orowel Adams.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, C. V. B. Ostrander was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.
J. L. DOUGLAS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1859.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. 108 WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle.

The charter of this company requires that 80 per cent of the profits shall be annually divided to the assured in scrip bearing interest.

The Company has been in operation for five years, during which time it has declared to its dealers one hundred and thirty-five and one half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire at the lowest current rates of interest.

The security offered to insurers is an accumulating one, their surplus being now nearly as large as their capital.

All persons who may have held policies issued by this Company, expiring in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857 or 1858, and have not received the scrip to which they may be entitled are requested to call and take it, together with the interest which is payable annually in cash.

Under the charter, all scrip not called for in six years from its date of issue, ceases to be a Company.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CUSEY, Secretary.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN ELASTIC FABRICS CONTAINING THREADS OR SHEETS OF VULCANIZED RUBBER.—The undersigned gives notice that he holds an absolute conveyance from Charles Goodyear of the exclusive right to use vulcanized rubber prepared according to said Goodyear's patent of June 15, 1844, in all elastic fabrics of the elasticity of which is due to the shirring or corrugation of the sheets or threads of such fabrics, and in all woven, braided, cemented or sewed fabrics or such as are or can be covered or protected on one or both sides with substances other than rubber, and in all smooth, elastic shirred goods; and also to make and sell India-rubber threads of vulcanized rubber and all threads or sheets of rubber which have or can be made or finished by union with or to be covered by fabrics or substances; and he hereby gives notice that he is ready to supply the trade with all such fabrics at reasonable rates and has a full stock now in store.

This action has been called to an advertisement signed by William Judson in which said Judson claims to be the owner of the right to import and sell such goods.

The undersigned is satisfied that this proceeding on the part of said Judson is a fraud upon the public, and is made for the purpose of injuring his business. Said Judson has never exhibited his pretended titles to any Court, or to the public, and he does not afford the undersigned any opportunity of commencing any suit against him in order to test these titles. Charles Goodyear could not give any valid title to said Judson, or to any one else, after the titles he had conveyed to the undersigned. The question decided by Judge Ingersoll, in New-York, upon a preliminary motion and partial presentation of the case, was not decisive of the merits of the title of the undersigned, and the card published by said Judson shows that the Court was imposed upon by a pretended title in a third party, which said Judson now claims to have been in himself for the last six years.

The undersigned therefore cautions all dealers in articles of the above descriptions, containing vulcanized rubber, that no such goods can be lawfully sold in the country without his license and stamp, and that he will prosecute, to the extent of the law, all persons infringing upon his said rights. Orders solicited, and rights to use guaranteed, by HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. Worrow, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, May 14, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN and SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KUNTZEN & FRICHELT,
No. 94 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FOR ALL parts of the world, furnished by the undersigned. Accepted citizens must produce their certificate of naturalization.
CHARLES HOUT, Notary Public,
No. 19 Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, West or West, should buy, before starting, A. APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through-route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by procuring a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, April 6, 1859, Trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:

7.45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11.30 A. M. for White Plains.
2.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Soutre sts.
8.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5 A. M. from White Plains.
5.30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
6.40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from White Plains.
8.45 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
9.30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
1 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
6 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:—Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Northern Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton, Stroudsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

FREIGHT AND TRAVEL.—BALTIMORE, NEW-YORK AND THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and its fully developed connecting lines, offers a most desirable and direct route between New-York and all the cities and towns in the great West and Southwest. Freight promptly conveyed, in largest quantities and at lowest rates, and passengers—first-class and emigrant—dieted through, with their baggage, with best speed and comfort.

This is the only line by which travelers between New-York and the West can visit Washington City. Round-trip tickets from Baltimore to Washington have been provided especially for travelers between the Eastern cities and the great West, at the largely reduced rate of but two dollars, for which sum, added to the current price of Western tickets, travelers may visit Washington on their way.

Entirely new and superior sleeping cars have been introduced on this road.

New-

THE SICKLES TRIAL.

[Continued from First Page.]

the witness in the street, what Mr. Key said in relation to Mrs. Sickles, that she was a mere child, and that he looked on himself in some measure as a sort of guest, and that on his being remonstrated with and told that he might get himself into trouble, he said, putting his hand on his breast, he was prepared for any emergency that might occur. That is objected to from the window of the library to the back window of the back room the distance is forty-five feet five inches; the sofa is near the wall in the back room; the thickness of the wall is fourteen inches.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ould—I made the measurement yesterday; I don't know where the sofa was on the day of the killing, nor whether the partition wall is brick, or lath and plaster; the jam or frame of the door is about one and a half inch wider than the wall; the depth of the library room is seventeen feet ten inches; I did not take the width.

TESTIMONY OF FELIX MCCLUSKY.

Felix McCluskey, sworn—I reside in Brooklyn; I was in Washington on the 27th of February last in the neighborhood of Willard's; I followed to the scene of the killing; there was considerable confusion and a mob near the Club-house, and at the corner I saw a crowd running after Mr. Sickles; I did not see Mr. Sickles till I got near Horace F. Clark's house; I saw Mr. Sickles ascending the stoop of Judge Black's house, the people running after him; I sent a note to him, saying I was there; Mr. Black appeared at the door and spoke to me; I sent in a note to Mr. Sickles, to say that I was there, and I got word from Mr. Black himself that Mr. Sickles would be out in a few minutes; I stayed there ten or fifteen minutes, and Mr. Sickles and Mr. Butterworth and others came out and got into a carriage, and rode to Mr. Sickles' house; I walked to the house; I was telling Mr. Wooldridge of the excitement, and while I was talking, a carriage came up, with Mr. Sickles and Mr. Butterworth and others; they came out; Mr. Walker came into the house, looking very much excited and scared; Mr. Walker went into the library; Mr. Butterworth came out and spoke to Mr. Walker, and both went into the back room and closed the door after them; by the state I saw Mr. Sickles in I thought he would kill every man, woman and child in the house; I thought, even, that if he went up stairs he might injure his wife; I spoke with Mr. Berret, the Mayor; I kept my eye pretty close on Mr. Sickles, and as he went up stairs I stepped up two or three steps to watch him; he spoke to me about some keys; Mr. Goddard then came, and as I thought there was enough to watch him I did not follow him up stairs; I heard either her or him give something of a groan or hollos, or something of that kind, and I thought I would not go up; I do not think a person in the study could hear what was going on in the back parlor; the door opened once, and then I heard a buzz of confusion, but the door closed in a second, and then the noise ceased just as if it was a ventriloquist trick; when I saw Mr. Sickles at Mr. Black's he looked like a man frightened to death, you know, with his hair over his face; I don't in my opinion from the start that he was not responsible for anything he did; Mr. Black looked scared and excited, too.

Mr. Carlisle—Do you think the Attorney-General was crazy, too?

Witness—No, Sir.

To Mr. Ould—I staid at Mr. Sickles' house till he went to jail with Mr. Walker and Mr. Butterworth; I do not think it was over an hour between his coming to the house and leaving to go to jail; he staid up stairs only a few minutes, for if he had staid longer I know I would have gone up; when he came down stairs he went first into the library, and then into the back parlor through the library door; Mr. Butterworth, I think, closed the door; I was in the library and not in the entry; I did not go into the back parlor at all; while I was in the entry I heard this confusion, you know; I thought it was Mr. Sickles crying, you know; everybody was excited, you know; Mr. Walker appeared to be taken all aback, you know.

To Mr. Carlisle—Mr. Sickles only came out to the door once at Mr. Black's house, and that was when he got into the carriage; he did not come out to wipe the mud off his boots; I went there in the capacity of a citizen, you know; I heard that somebody had shot somebody in cold blood, and when I got by Horace F. Clark's house, I heard it was Mr. Sickles that had shot Mr. Key; they were running, and I ran in the crowd, too; I do not recollect that I did see the dead body; I am positive that I did not; I saw Mr. Eustis at the door of the Club-House, and heard him say that somebody was dying; heard them say it was Mr. Key; I went to Mr. Black's, and saw Mr. Sickles crossing Franklin-place; sent in a note to him.

FURTHER TESTIMONY OF CHARLES G. BACON.

Charles G. Bacon recalled—He produced a certificate from the Surveyor's Office of the diagram showing the width of Pennsylvania-avenue opposite the President's House to be 120 feet; it is called President-square, and is not properly Pennsylvania-avenue; the width of Madison-place is 90 feet; Jackson-place and Seventeenth-street are the same width; the breadth of Lafayette square is 419 feet 10 inches, and the length 725 feet 9 inches, exclusive of Jackson and Madison places. The diagram was considered in evidence.

Witness—I went to the edge of Commodore McCauley's house, and walked from there rapidly to the foot of the tree where the homicide was committed; it took me thirty seconds; I ran the same distance and it took me thirteen seconds; the distance is 256 feet.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN M'DONALD.

John McDonald (a smart young Irishman) examined by Mr. Brady—I hired with Mr. Sickles as groom and footman on the 10th of last February; I accompanied John Cooney when he went out with the coach; the last place I saw Mr. Key was in Lafayette-square on Sunday at noon; the last time before that, was the previous Thursday; I saw him at several places that day; the last time, he was coming out of the Club-House with a shawl on his arm; he was coming down to the Douglas green-house; he came up and shook hands with Mrs. Sickles; I saw him next at Secretary Thompson's and Secretary Brown's; he got into the carriage and drove to Mrs. Greenhow's with us, and there tuey remained an hour or an hour and a half.

Q.—Who remained? A.—Mr. Key and Mrs. Sickles and Miss Ridgeley.

Q.—Did Mr. Key get into the carriage there as you were leaving? A.—I call it half in and half out; he sat with his hip on the carriage and his legs out; he sat in that position, looking straight in Mrs. Sickles' face.

Q.—Did he say anything to her? A.—Yes; he passed some remarks to her.

Q.—What were they?

Witness—He first asked if she was going to the hop at Willard's; she said she would go if Dan would allow her; then he said he expected to meet her there; another remark he made was that her eyes looked bad, and she said that she did not feel well, or something like that; he then got into the carriage; she told us to drive to the corner of Eleventh-street; I got up alongside the coachman and told him where to drive; as we got between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, on K-street, we understood Mrs. Sickles' voice to say to stop at the next crossing, which was Fifteenth-street; we then stopped and let Mr. Key out; we then drove down to Gautier's, the confectioner's, and Mrs. Sickles went in there; that is all I saw of her till she came out into the carriage; she told us to drive home rapidly, which we did, and then she ordered us to put the carriage up.

Q.—That was the last time you saw Mr. Key? A.—That was the last time for the present; I saw him that night at Willard's.

Q.—That sofa in the back parlor, when had you noticed its position before Mr. Key's decease—the last time before? A.—There was a dinner party there that Thursday night; I notice particularly that Mrs. Clayton was sitting on it; I cannot recollect the other ladies who were sitting on it. (Describes the position of the sofa in reference to the piano.)

Q.—Was the sofa in the same position in which it is now? A.—It may be a little "slopeder" now.

To Mr. Ould—The sofa was at an angle to the back wall.

Mr. Ould—Some way in this position? (Illustrating with a knife across an envelope.)

Witness—Yes, Sir; it was about half past four when I let Mr. Key out of the carriage that Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Brady now addressed the Court, for the purpose of announcing that the defence had closed.

District-Attorney—Having been notified that the defence is going to close, I feel it proper to make this statement. When, at a certain stage of this trial, a certain piece of evidence was offered, the United States felt it incumbent on them to object. That objection was made and sustained. The reason why the objection was made was because, in the view of the prosecution, all evidence relating to any adulterous intercourse between the deceased and the wife of the accused was entirely incompetent. Your Honor has subsequently ruled that in certain aspects of the case evidence showing this adulterous intercourse could be introduced. That evidence has been introduced. I now state in frankness to the gentlemen on the other side, and will let them take their own course about it, that the evidence having been given with respect to this adulterous intercourse, the United States now waive all objection to the introduction of any evidence which the gentlemen may have tending to the development or proof of this adulterous intercourse; and they particularly waive all objection to the introduction of the testimony offered on the part of the defence the other day in relation to the confession of Mrs. Sickles. We waive objection to all evidence relating to that point to which legal objection has been heretofore taken on the part of the United States.

Mr. Brady—I am not prepared to make any specific answer to that deliberate and prepared suggestion of the prosecution, founded on reasons which, in their consultation, they undoubtedly esteemed to be sufficient, for I presume such a thing was not done without careful consultation; nor do I think that at this stage of the case, after having encountered in every step of its progress every species of objection which the sharpest and most cultivated legal intellects could present against what we honestly esteemed to be revelant proof, we are called upon by any consideration of duty to the Court, to our client, or to the prosecution, to accept any proposition which the prosecution make. Nevertheless, I will imitate the example we are told prevailed with some of the aborigines of the country, whenever propositions were made in the spirit of peace, never to give an answer immediately, but to take time to give the proposition the semblance, at least, of being considered. I will confer with my associates. But since the learned gentleman has referred particularly to this paper called a confession, which seems to be the prominent subject on his mind at this moment, I take this occasion to say what I think is due to my client, that any publicity which that paper has found anywhere is not in the slightest degree attributable to him, but was in direct opposition to his expressed and consistent wish, as I know. I have no censure to apply to any party or person in relation to the publication of that paper. I have my own private opinion as to whether its publication was proper or not; but I know that my client, neither directly nor indirectly, had the slightest connection with it, and I know that he regretted it was published. At the same time, we all understand that a paper offered, during the trial of a cause which becomes a subject of discussion, and on which the Court makes a ruling, to which ruling exception is taken, becomes a part of the record. I ask your Honor's pardon for making that little statement, but it seemed to be an act of justice and propriety to make it. As to the proposition of my learned opponents, it shall be considered, and at the proper time—perhaps at the opening of the Court to-morrow—an answer will be given. Mr. Stanton is not in Court now, and it is inconvenient to enter into a conference at this time. Reserving the right to prove the advertisement published in the *States*, we now rest.

Judge—Am I to understand that an answer is to be given to-morrow morning, and that time is wanted for conference?

Mr. Brady—Yes, sir.

Judge—I think that, under all the circumstances, that is reasonable enough.

Mr. Ould—There is no sort of objection. I merely rise now for the purpose of making a single remark, to put the prosecution in a proper position. The gentleman has said, and no doubt said so conscientiously, that the defence believed the testimony offered by them was competent and proper. I have no doubt they thought so. The United States, on the other hand, claim for themselves the right to say that their views of law were to the contrary; and that, in the honest administration of justice, they presented such objections as they thought the law made to the reception of such testimony. They endeavored to confine themselves simply to a statement of such objections as the law alone suggested. The opinion of the Court seems to have been adverse to views presented by the United States. A portion of the evidence having been thus introduced, I felt it due, standing here as public prosecutor, and purely in that view alone, to make this tender to the gentlemen on the other side. With respect to the other matter, as to the publication of this confession, I beg leave to state, on the part of the United States, that we are not responsible for its publication in any sense, form or shape. We had nothing to do with it, directly or indirectly.

Mr. Brady—There is no pretence that you had.

Mr. Ould—The paper was never in our possession, except for a single moment. I felt it due to the prosecution that this statement should be made.

Judge—If time for the conference is desired, the Court will grant it, of course.

Mr. Brady—We do not propose that the Court shall adjourn to give us time for the conference. The prosecution may go on with their proof.

Mr. Graham—After your Honor decided that the proof of adultery was admissible, the prosecution should have made this offer, and not after we had disbanded our witnesses and sent them to the four winds of Heaven. The effect of this offer is to embarrass the defence, just as much as the objections that led to the exclusion of the testimony.

Mr. Ould—It is certainly not so intended.

Mr. Graham—Whether intended in that spirit or not, I do not know. If the prosecution had come in on Monday, when his Honor decided the subject of adultery invalid, and then said, "We swing the doors open as wide as you want—enter with all your witnesses," then, indeed, it would be proper; but we cannot pass on it now without opportunity for a conference.

Mr. Ould—The United States supposed this was the appropriate and the only appropriate time to make this tender. The time was selected purposely, inasmuch as any other time, even that indicated by the gentleman, would have been manifestly inappropriate.

Mr. Graham—We think the case ought to proceed.

Mr. Brady—The prosecution may go on and examine witnesses. There is one point on which I think we all agree—that this is a pretty long trial, and that the sooner it is brought to an end the better.

District-Attorney—Very well. If the gentlemen do not want to adjourn we can go on with our testimony.

The Judge—I understand, then, that the prosecution proceed with rebutting evidence, reserving the right on the part of the defence to embrace the offer made.

Mr. Carlisle—It is not intended as a continuing offer, but one which must be accepted or rejected to-morrow morning.

The Judge—Certainly.

TESTIMONY OF GEO. H. PENDLETON.

The Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, sworn—Examined by Mr. Ould—Am brother-in-law of the deceased; on the second Monday after Mr. Key was killed, I made an examination of the premises said to belong to the negro man Gray; went to the front door and found it closed, thence proceeded to the rear and went into the yard; attempted to get into the house by the back door; it was locked or fastened; I suggested it was best to send for a locksmith; instead of Gray's going, he sent somebody else; the locksmith came, and, if I mistake not, tried a door I supposed to be at the end of the entry leading from the front to the back of the house; I think, besides this, there is another door leading directly into the kitchen, to the passage or gangway; looked about the two lower rooms for two or five minutes; Mr. Jones went directly with me up stairs; by the time we came down, the front door was open; my recollection is, that it was wide open; I called Gray and gave him half a dollar for his trouble of going for a locksmith; I never gave a direction or made a suggestion to the locksmith as to removing that lock at that time, or to anybody else; I did not see anyone taking off the lock; I am not prepared to say the lock was taken off from the front door when I was there, as a witness has testified; if it was, it was without my knowledge; some articles belonging to the deceased were transmitted to me; the articles were said to belong to him; I received them on the afternoon or the night of the day Mr. Key was killed, from John A. Smith; they were said to have been taken from his person or clothes at the time or subsequent to the homicide; they consisted of the case of an opera-glass, two brass keys, a set of small keys, a pocket-book, in which were fourteen dollars and some cents, and a pair of kid gloves; I gave the small keys to Mr. Maury, who I learned was appointed administrator of the estate of Mr. Key; on the Friday or Saturday following the death of Mr. Key I received an envelope containing one or more papers with a card from Dr. Stone, saying he was requested by Dr. Muller to deliver them, but that he was prevented doing so sooner by professional engagements; I have no recollection of there being more than one paper; it has been stated there were some cards and a card-case; I have no recollection there were not; there was a paper which is in the envelope still; it is under my control; I have not it about my person; before I left Washington I left it in the possession of Mr. Charles Howard, of Baltimore, so that nothing should be left to the contingency of my absence; Charles Howard being in the room, by request, delivered the paper to witness, who, examining it said, I see this envelope is addressed to "Hon. Mr. Pendleton from Dr. Miller," in pencil, and "left with Dr. Stone for delivery;" it is the same envelope this is the same paper which was in it, and the same card from Dr. Stone; this envelope contains some some cards and scraps of paper; if any were left by Dr. Miller I presume these are they, but I don't know; I repeat I have no personal recollection to the cards; I don't know whether they were previously in the envelope or not; I cannot say positively.

Mr. Brady—May I ask you the character of your feelings? Was it not one which naturally excited strong emotions?

Witness—I was very much pained at Mr. Key's death; I do not think any one spoke to me about visiting Gray's house; Mr. Jones was a friend of the family and myself, and he accompanied me at my request or suggestion; nothing belonging to Mr. Key was found by us at the house; I have no knowledge as to the pay of the rent except what Mr. Gray told me.

Mr. Brady—Do you remember this slip of paper (peculiar in shape, and which appears to be the bottom part of a letter) with the signature to it.

Witness—I have seen it since I returned to Washington, last week; my impression, however, is indistinct. I am certain I delivered all the papers I received from Dr. Stone to Mr. Howard; I believe nothing is lost.

Mr. Brady—I want to show them to the prisoner.

After showing them to the prisoner, Mr. Brady remarked: Mr. Sickles desires me to say that these cards, containing names of ladies and gentlemen of known respectability, he has no desire to read, as they are in no way connected with the case. On the contrary, he objects to it. The envelope addressed to Mr. Pendleton is immaterial. As to the slip of paper, we simply ask to take the name and address, so that we may inquire whether it has anything to do with the case.

[*Note by Reporter*—This bears a lady's name.]

Mr. Brady—But we want to look at this letter, which is in cipher.

Mr. Carlisle—Put it into the hands of some person that we may get the key and make a copy of it.

Mr. Brady—When did you first learn that the lock had been removed?

Witness—I heard it in Court the other day; a remark was made by one of the counsel for the defence with regard to the suppression of evidence; I desire to say before I leave the stand, in the most positive and circumstantial manner, that I gave no intimation or direction, nor made any suggestion as to the removal of the lock, nor did I hear it had been removed until I heard it in Court; and I say further, that any intimation or charge that any suppression or attempt of suppression of important or unimportant evidence, had been by my participation or knowledge, by whomsoever made, is, I may be permitted to say, infamously false. (Slight applause.)

Mr. Ould—You spoke of two keys. Do you know what lock they belonged to?

Mr. Brady—Are they the same keys we have produced?

Witness—I have not seen them; show them; I could identify them.

Mr. Carlisle—We admit they are the same.

Mr. Brady—Do you know whether there has been paid any rent, or for wood of that house?

Witness—I do not.

Mr. Brady—Do you know whether anybody undertook to pay the charges of that house?

Witness—Only what I heard from John Gray; I have no knowledge except what was in the newspapers that Mr. Key was in any way connected with the house.

TESTIMONY OF CHARLES L. JONES.

Col. Charles L. Jones sworn and examined by the prosecution—I visited the house in Fifteenth-street in the company of Mr. Pendleton, on the Monday week after the murder; Gray had tried all the doors; I suggested to Gray that he had better break open the door, but Mr. Pendleton thought it would be more dignified to get in by the aid of a locksmith; I made an examination of the house, but found no property of Mr. Key's there; Mr. Pendleton gave no directions; I paid no attention to the taking off of the lock. (The witness then further detailed the incidents of their visits, agreeing with Mr. Pendleton's statement.

Mr. Brady—You are a member of the bar?

Witness—I am, Sir.

Mr. Brady—You have been assisting the prosecution ever since the trial commenced?

Witness—I am going to answer your question, but I want to understand though—

Mr. Brady—(Interrupting)—I don't mean to complain of what you have done; I ask whether you have not assisted the prosecution in this case; "I don't say as counsel?

Witness—I have handed two or three authorities to Mr. Carlisle, who said he was aware of the cases; I have not the least ability to hunt up evidence.

Mr. Brady—I intend to treat you with all proper respect, but as to furnishing Brother Carlisle with authorities, that is unnecessary. You have, Mr. Jones, taken in this case—

Witness—(with emphasis)—The very deepest interest; shall I tell you why?

Mr. Brady—Not at all.

Mr. Carlisle—You were the intimate friend of Mr. Key.

Witness—From early youth to the time of his death.

Mr. Brady—I never object to a man standing by the memory of his friend as long as he deserves to be respected.

Mr. Ould called as a witness Ex-Senator Brodhead.

The Judge said he supposed Mr. Brodhead was at his home in Easton, Penn.

Mr. Ould, as Mr. Brodhead had been subpœnaed, and failed to appear, asked for an attachment. One was accordingly directed against him and several others.

Mr. Brady—We want to look at that letter in cipher.

Mr. Ould—We have no objection.

The jury retired under charge of an officer, and the prisoner was remanded, and the Court adjourned.

The Indiana Coal Bank.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this morning I find my name connected with the Indiana Coal Bank, represented as a bogus institution, having for its object (or that of its owners) to circulate its bills without any securities whatever for the redemption of its issues, and not even a character, and that I was arrested yesterday upon the ground that the entire institution was a fraud.

You will please do me the justice to say that I was not arrested, nor am I connected in any way or manner with the institution, except as the attorney and counsel for the Bank, which has a charter under and pursuant to the laws of Indiana, and that the Bank has ample security, all invested in first bonds and mortgages on free and unincumbered real estate worth double its value, as examined and certified to by the most reliable parties, and title perfect. The organization having just been perfected, and the full capital paid in, amounting to $200,000, Treasury interest at 7 per cent., with not a dollar in circulation.

I have only been employed as their Attorney since the 10th inst., and knew nothing of the antecedents of CHAS. ACKERMAN, the person who made the complaint before Justice WELCH, against the Institution, which I know was done out of malice and revenge, from the fact of his having been discharged as its Cashier. DANIEL WOODHOUSE,

No. 22 William-street, New-York.

THURSDAY, April 21, 1859.

CONCERNING THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The Police Commissioners met *pro forma* yesterday, at 11 A. M., and adjourned to the same hour to-day without transacting any business. The Commissioners are awaiting official notice of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of the Municipal Police. Gen. NYE says he is not, never has been, and never will be a candidate for the office of General Superintendent. He says he rotates in a different direction than that; "Excelsior" is his motto, he says. Mr. BOWEN denies that he is a candidate for the position of President of the Board. Mr. STRANAHAN says it is not by any means probable that any of those who have been mentioned as candidates for the office of General Superintendent will receive the appointment.

FIRE IN PEARL-STREET.—At 1 o'clock this morning, Policeman CONKLIN, of the Fourth Ward, discovered smoke issuing from the upper part of the three story brick building No. 294 Pearl-street, occupied by ROBERT C. SMITH as a brush and bellows factory. The alarm was given and the firemen were quickly on hand, but about $3,000 damage was done before the flames were extinguished; fully insured. A man who slept in the upper portion of the place was rescued by the Police in a half-suffocated state. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Brooklyn Intelligence.

THE COURT.—City Court Calendar for this day. Nos. 6. 8. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 38, 44, 45, 46, 47. Circuit Court—Nos. 30, 78, 37, 61, 113.

[Advertisement.]

CARD.

NEW-YORK, April, 1859.

I beg leave to inform my friends and the public that I have disposed of the HOSIERY and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 637 BROADWAY,

to MESSRS. A. RANKIN & Co., (with whom I was connected in business formerly.) Feeling assured that they will maintain the character of the establishment, I cordially solicit for them a continuance of favors.

Respectfully, UNION ADAMS.

A. RANKIN & Co.,
No. 637 Broadway,
and
No. 96 Bowery,

Invite attention to the largest and most complete assortment of

HOSIERY,

UNDERGARMENTS,
and
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

to be found in the country, and at prices to satisfy all. Goods shown freely.

ONE PRICE,

and money cheerfully returned in case of dissatisfaction.

ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1823.

[Advertisement.]

REMEMBER! REMEMBER! REMEMBER!—That if you are drowned while traveling on the ocean, river or lake, or while seeking health and recreation at a watering place, it will be YOUR OWN FAULT. A sure, useful, ornamental, and economical PREVENTIVE OF DROWNING is furnished to any man, woman or child, at the shortest notice, by the Delano Life Preserving Coat and Vest Company, No. 256 Broadway. These garments have already gained a world-wide celebrity, for the celerity with which they can be converted into buoys, and for the *positive safety* they insure in all waters. By the way, the Company has just received a superb lot of ladies' bathing dresses, (new style and cheap,) which should command the attention of all going to the sea-shore, or to other watering places.

[Advertisement.]

AT EVANS' NOS. 66 AND 68 FULTON-STREET.

Good black cloth dress frockcoats.....95 to $8
Fine black cloth dress frockcoats.....10 to 14
The finest French cloth dress frockcoats.....15 to 20
Elegant Spring overcoats.....6
Good cassimere business coats.....5

At EVANS' Nos 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
Between Gold and Cliff streets.

[Advertisement.]

$6 Spring Overcoats,

At EVANS', Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

1,000 Pair Cassimere Pants, at $2 50,

At EVANS', Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

DR. H. A. BARROW has removed from No. 157 Prince-street, to No. 194 Bleecker-street, (four doors below Macdougal street.) New-York. His arrangements for private consultation, and the discharge of his professional duties will be the same as heretofore. See advertisement in another column.

[Advertisement.]

LOOK!!
Superb Carpetings!!
Astonishing Low Prices!!
Royal Velvets, $1 25; Brussels, 90c. per yd.
All-wool Ingrains, 37½c. to 75c. per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

SOMETHING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL.—The new style of hat just issued by KNOX, styled "The Pride of Youth," has at once become a favorite with the young men of the City. We felt sure it would, for KNOX knows the wants of the rising generation as well as any one. For a good and fashionable hat, call on KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 363 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—To the sufferer from gravel, stone and other irregularities of the kidneys, these Pills give permanent and almost instantaneous relief. Sold at the Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, N.Y.

[Advertisement.]

INDIA RUBBER SPRING BED.

Don't buy a spring bed until you see all; and all that we insist upon is that you call and see them at No. 50 Beekman-st. and No. 722 Broadway, the India Rubber one.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Gas Fixtures of new and beautiful designs, will be found at our manufacturing depôt, No. 376 Broadway. Wholesale trade especially invited. WARNER, PECK & Co.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S new Photographic and Fine-Art Gallery, No. 707 Broadway. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 20.

$1,000	Mo. State 6s	88¾	70	Erie Railroad	9¾
4 000	do	88¾	28	Hudson River R R.	33
39 000	do	88	400	Harlem R. R. Pref.	41
1,000	E. R. 4th mt bs.	50	350	Reading Railroad	81
1,000	Har. R. 2d m b.	80	1100	do	s30 80
3,000	Mich. C. R. 8 ₱ ct. 1st mt. S. F. C.bs.	95¾	1000	do	s30 80¾
1,000	do	95	620	M. So. & N. In. R.	13
5,000	Mich S. & F. B.	72	100	M. S. & N.Ia.g.s.	s30 35
3,000	Ill. Freel'd Bds.	95	100	do	s30 35¼
8 000	do	94¾	610	do	opg 35¼
5,000	Ch. St. P. & F. du	90	600	do	opg 35¾
	L. Ld Gt. Bds	10	100	do	s10 35¾
1,000	I. E. & W. 1 m. b	71	200	do	s30 35¾
16	Bk of Commerce	101¾	150	do	opg 35¾
25	Oc an Bank	95	60	do	36
129	Am. Ex. Bank	109¾	25	Ill. Cen. R. R.	s60 64¾
200	Canton Co	19¾	40	Cleve., C. & C. R.	97¾
10	Penn. Coal Co	91	400	Gal. & Chi. R'd	66¾
200	Pacific M. S. Co	88	700	do	66¾
75	do	s30 87	400	do	b10 66¾
70	do	88¾	200	do	b30 66¾
100	do	87¾	600	do	s10 66¾
100	do	s30 87	100	do	s5 66¾
50	do	s10 87	100	do	s10 66¾
50	do	b30 87¾	450	do	66¾
50	do	87¾	100	do	b30 66¾
950	N. Y. Cen. RR	74¾	100	do	b10 66¾
950	do	74¾	50	Chi. & R. I. R'd.	s10 57
74	do	74	50	do	57¾
200	do	b60 74¾	450	do	57¾
25	do	b60 74¾	50	do	s10 57¾
100	do	b10 74¾	50	do	s30 56¾
100	do	b60 74¾	450	Mil. & Miss. R'd	6
50	do	b10 74¾	150	Del. & Hd. C. Co.	b60 90
50	do	bnw 74	50	do	95¾
50	do	bnw 74¾			

SECOND BOARD.

10	Bank of Republic	126	100	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	35
10	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	74¾	50	do	34¾
400	do	74	100	do	34¾
450	do	73¾	200	do	s15 34¾
800	do	s30 73¾	1000	do	34¾
10	do	b10 74	50	Panama R. R.	s60 120¾
500	do	s3 73¾	180	Ill. Cent. R. R.	65
20	Erie Railroad	9	100	Chi. & R. Is. R.	57¾
50	Hudson River R. R	32¾	300	do	s60 57
100	Harlem Railroad	12¾	700	do	57¾
100	Harlem R.R. Pref.	40¾	1000	do	s30 57¾
400	do	s15 40¾	100	do	b30 57¾
400	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	66¾	200	do	s60 58¾
100	Mich. Cen. R.	s30 51	100	do	s30 57
200	do	s10 51¾	100	Reading R. R.	50¾
225	do	s3 51¾	100	do	s30 50

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$2,000	Mis & M R 7s.	66¾	10 Goodhue F. I. Co. 102¾
1,000	St. L'is Co. Mo. 6s	60	15 Columbia F. I. Co. 103½
1,000	F. R. & W. I. Co.	8 40	10 Exchange F. I. Co. 105¾
1	Manhattan Gas Co.	186	10 Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express. 66¾
16	do	139	
20	Chatham Bank	103¾	25 American Exp. Co. 84
30	East River F. I. Co.	108	

WEDNESDAY, April 20—P. M.

The excitement in the Stock Market noticed at a late hour yesterday afternoon, was renewed to-day, but prices, on the whole, were no lower than the closing panic sales of Tuesday. The heavy fall in New-York Central brought forward a good many out-of-town orders by telegraph, and also some City orders outside of Wall-street. The *Bear* account met these orders freely in the morning with the stock bought in, as noticed in our last report, from a leading *Bull* jobber, at 74@74¼ @74½, subsequently at 74@74¾ ₱ cent., and the price finally left off 73¾ sales, 73¾ ₱ cent. bid. It was currently stated on the Street that the party referred to sold Stock and settled outstanding contracts to the amount of 9,500 shares. This heavy movement, chiefly on contract, rather than cash Stock, appeared, to all appearances, a fair basis for new combinations and fresh orders for the rise, though immediately strengthening the speculators against the market, who thereby collect difference of from 1½@3½ ₱ cent. in their favor. The sales of Central for the day, public and private, reach about 7,000 shares. The Western Stocks were irregular. There was no further decline in Galena, although the sales were large, and a positive advance in Rock Island, with good buyers to the extent of 5,000 or 6,000 shares. The opening price was 57 ₱ cent., and the closing cash sale 57½ ₱ cent. On the other hand, there was more decided weakness, and a further heavy fall of 2 ₱ cent. on Michigan Guaranteed. The closing sale yesterday afternoon was 36¾, against 38@38½ the day before. The opening this morning, 35¾, and the last sale this afternoon, 34¾ ₱ cent. Toledo was steady, without much business. Illinois Central, 65 ₱ cent., and New-York Central, 51¾, both about ½ ₱ cent. lower than the Second Board yesterday. Hudson River was rather firmer—sales at 33. Harlem Preferred, ½ ₱ cent. lower; Panama steady, 120¾@121. Pacific Mail fell 1 ₱ cent., closing 87½, with considerable intermediate sales between this rate and 88 ₱ cent. The general Share list left off somewhat feverish in tone, but prices are called steady at 4 o'clock.

In State Stocks, Missouris were a fraction lower; sales at 88 ₱ cent. In Railway Bonds, the changes not important and the business of a retail character. Nothing was done in United States Five ₱ Cents.

The Foreign news by the *Arabia*, at Halifax, to April 9, of which a meagre summary was made public in the afternoon, checked the tendency to improvement manifested in the course of the forenoon in the market for Stocks, owing to the decided fall in the French and English Funds and the renewed warlike rumors from the Continent. But we have seldom known a time when, from the peculiar condition of the dealings, less attention is paid to Foreign influences. We question whether the announcement of actual war upon the Continent of Europe, if such a thing had come by the present arrival, would have added to the depression of yesterday afternoon.

The Discount and Exchange markets are quiet to-day. Demand loans are steady at 4@5 ₱ cent. The Customs paid into the Sub-Treasury are $98,000. The net disbursements of the office are $18,000 short of all the receipts. The balance this afternoon is $6,981,043. The Secretary of the Treasury has left Washington on a visit to his home in Georgia, satisfied that his current revenue from Customs is more than equal to his estimates and nearly up to his disbursements, exclusive of the authority to reissue the Treasury Bills of 1857 and the uncalled for balance of $1,500,000 on the late loan.

The financial acts of the State authorities at Albany, as reported at the close of the Legislature, so far as they touch the State Credit and the Banking and Insurance laws, are regarded as safe and conservative. The vetoes of Governor MORGAN on the bills to aid the Susquehanna Road and to sanction the issue and claim to interest of certain Canal Warrants—outside the constitutional authority to create such public debt—deserve especial commendation from the holders and well wishers of the regular Funded Securities of the State of New-York. The act to establish a separate Insurance Department, which goes into effect on the 1st of January next, is a reform of the business of Insurance in the right direction. The Free Banking Laws are left free from impertinent and injurious intermeddling. The uniformity of the Weekly Averages of the City Banks and the mode of advertising them on the separate verification of each Bank remain as before, although a specious attempt was made to complicate the returns, as a similar attempt was made a year ago. And no countenance was shown to the New Lights of Clinton Hall in suppressing small notes and "regulating" the business of banking upon the capital instead of the capacity of the banker. An injudicious bill, moved in the Assembly, and voted through that House, at the instance of three or four out of 250 country bankers, to interfere with the legal redemption of Country Circulation, was voted to the table in the Senate. The act in regard to the Bank Department, prepared by the State Superintendent, originally embraced a clause to permit the use of United States and State 5 ₱ cents., at par, instead of 90@92 ₱ cent., by way of holding out an inducement to country bankers to dispense with bonds and mortgages, but it was deemed best, in the Senate, to strike this out, and the amendment was concurred in by the Assembly. The Usury Laws were not touched. The subject was taken in charge by a City member of the Assembly, whose extreme and unpopular notions in favor of a Bullion Bank and against small notes were not calculated to favor its progress, as we supposed, three months ago, would be the case.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 20, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 19 bbls. Ashes, 14,117 bbls. Flour, 934 bushels Wheat, 9,682 bushels Corn, 598 bushels Oats, 1,420 bushels Malt, 1,271 pkgs. Provisions, 302 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are moderately inquired for, at $5 75 for Pots and Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,185 bbls., including 900 bbls. Pots, and 276 bbls. Pearls.

COTTON—Has been very dull, to-day, sales having been confined to about 750 bales, including 400 bales *in transitu*, and 340 bales from store, the latter at 12½c. @12½c. for Middling Upland; 12¾c. @12¾c. for do. Gulf; and proportionate rates for other descriptions. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market continues heavy for State and Western Flour. The demand is restricted, being mainly for such lots as are immediately required by the home trade. The current receipts are fair, and tend to lessen the disposition to purchase ahead of actual wants. Prices lean in favor of buyers. In some instances a reduction of 5c. @10c. ₱ bbl. has been made. Sales since our last, 8,500 bbls.

Unsound Flour, ₱ bbl	$3 50@$5 00
Superfine State	5 10@ 5 50
Extra State	5 95@ 6 35
Superfine Western	5 10@ 5 60
Fancy Ohio	5 70@ 5 80
Extra Indiana